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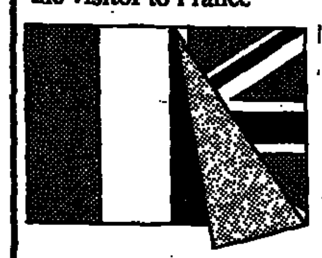
THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Blackboard jumble
Profile of Sir Keith Joseph, who plans to alter radically the way our children are taught

Novel experience
James Fenton reviews Mr Noon, the newly discovered work by *D H Lawrence*

Innocents abroad
Charting some of the pitfalls for the visitor to France



Winter winners?
John Woodcock on the England cricketers chosen to tour India and Australia



Eight readers share yesterday's £2,000 Times Portfolio prize, each receiving £250. They are: *Mr Roger Egerickx of* Wimbledon, Mr Dougald McCallum *of* Bristol, Miss Madhurima Prassad of Basildon, Miss Inge Davis of Great Maplestead, Essex, Miss Mary Sykes of Devizes, Mr John Goff of King's Lynn, Miss Sue Dowden of Putney and Mr Anthony Porter of Staplehurst, Kent.

How to play, back page Information Service; today's *Portfolio* listings, page 22.

Dollar rises above DM 3

The dollar rose above 3 Deutschemark *in European* trading when it was set at DM3.0048, the highest level since floating exchange rates were introduced in March, 1973. The pound fared better against European currencies *when it closed 5 points higher* against the dollar at $1.2770.
Page 23

Supertanker hit

The Liberian-registered supertanker Saint Tobias was hit above the waterline by a missle *in an Iraqi air attack*



Jail sentence

Dr Brian Richards, the Harley Street sex theropist, *has been* sentenced to four years in a Californiá jail for soliciting the murder of his partner.

Dearer holidays

Thomson *Holidays, with a fifth* of the foreign package holiday *market,* is increasing next summer's prices by an average of 17 per cent.
Page 3

England team

England have reverted to *experience,* after the recent experiments in South America, for the World Cup warm-up game against East Germany at Wembley tonight
Page 28

Pit talks saved from brink of breakdown

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Edinburgh

Hopes of peace in the miners' strike were revived last night as marathon talks between the National Coal Board and miners' leaders aimed at settling the 27-week strike were adjourned into a fourth day.

The talks were pulled from apparently certain breakdown after more than 15 hours of negotiations, over the critical issue of "uneconomic" colliery closures.

During a break in the talks in Edinburgh, the NUM accused the coal board of intransigence and said there were serious difficulties in the way of a settlement. But the peace process – the eighth attepmt to end the strike *since it began on* March 12 – stayed alive as both sides showed a deep reluctance to be blamed for bringing it to a halt.

The NCB negotiating team left Scotland last night in a private executive jet bound for London.

The discussions will resume today at a time to be fixed, probably, but not necessarily, in the Edinburgh area. Mr Ned Smith, *NCB* director of *indus*trial relations said: "There are *logistical problems.* We are trying to sort them out".

Like the accompanying media circus, the coal board discovered that accommodation in the city was almost impossible to find.

Asked if there was going to be *a settlement,* Mr Smith *replied:* "I sincerely hope so. Obviously if we are talking, things are better than if we had failed".

There is still, however, a deep gulf between the parties on the basic issue of what constitutes an exhausted pit that can be closed without dispute. Each has made proposals unacceptable to the other, to bridge the gap.

The NCB is still adament that whatever form of words is used, the industry must be slimmed down to bring output *into line* with reduced demand by eliminating pits which make heavy losses.

But Mr Ian MacGregor, the coal board chairman, has twice offered to drop the controversial term "beneficial" from the draft settlement tabled by the board nearly two months ago, *which insists that pits must* close unless they have reserves of coal that can be beneficially worked.'

He suggested instead that the coal board must be able to exercise a "responsible" use of human and financial resources, according *to London* sources last night.

NUM leaders have submitted their own version of what the criteria should be before a pit can close, and they are seeking to link colliery shutdowns to a *reaffirmation of the Plan for Coal* which envisages expanding coal production.

The fact that the talks are to *continue into a fourth day has* restored flagging confidence in the negotiations, though there is still a long way to go. Asked whether there were any difficulties, Mr MacGregor commented: "I would think so – for them, because they have to face the realities of the world."

Mr MacGregor said: "We continue to offer initiatives to try to settle this damaging dispute. We get back responses *which modify our suggestions* and make them impractical for our adoption."

Continued on back page, col 7

Brittan turns on 'jackboot' pickets

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, last night warned the miners' "jack-boot" pickets that *they could face severe* punishment, life or even unlimited prison sentences, for some of the criminal acts they had been guilty of.

Mr Brittan issued his statement in the heart of the pits *dispute, the* Nottinghamshire town of Worksop, near the borders of South Yorkshire and Derbyshire.

With the strike talks in the balance, Mr Brittan condemned miners' leaders for turning their backs on the "shocking and cowardly violence seen daily in the coalfields."

He told a meeting of Basstlaw Conservative Association: "Nobody could possibly defend it. Those responsible for the strike do *not* try *to. Instead,* the cynically and hypocritically pretend that *it* is not happening."

"The fact is that vicious assaults on police officers, intimidation of working miners and their families, vandalism against Coal Board and other property, *and arson,* are *what are being* used today in a desperate attempt to keep the strike going."

But, Mr Brittan said, "These methods are not succeeding and will not succeed.

"Twenty-six weeks, *676* police injuries and 6,379 arrests *later, it has begun to dawn* on those who believed that concerted violence could achieve their ends that the foces of law will continue to prevail.

"And that is why those who could not break the police, bully their working colleagues or use all manner of chicanery to *spread the dispute have turned* so enthusiastically to intimidation and vandalism."

The police were determined to "unearth" the criminals, and while the courts would reach their own judgments, some ofthose awaiting trial were charged with serious offences *carrying very severe maximum* penalties.

Mr Brittan said: "Those tempted to try their hand at violence and crime in future might care to reflect on the fact that arson, assault causing grievous bodily harm and criminal damage with intent to *endanger life are offences which* carry life sentences as a maximum.

"Serious criminal damage carries a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment, and for the offences of riot and affray there is no limit to the length of sentence which the court can *impose.*"

The Home Secretary's speech was undoubtedly influenced by the anticipation of uproar at the Conservative Party conference in Brighton next month over the subject of picket line *violence.*

He said last night: "It is too soon to say when this damaging and unnecessary dispute will end.

"But what is clear is that it will end all the more quickly and peacefully if those intent on continuing it understand once and for all that jack-boot methods have no place in this country and that neither government nor the public will allow freedom under the law to be crushed.



Yarn spinner: The Prince of Wales in informal Highland dress at Balmoral *for his debut as a television storyteller,* to be broadcast later this month.

Reagan pledges to seek accord with Gromyko

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

President Reagan, vigorously *defending his failure to meet* any senior Soviet figure in nearly four years in the White House, pledged yesterday to seek ways to lessen the world arms threat when he meets Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, in Washington on September 28.

"The most important thing is what understanding I can reach with Mr Gromyko, to maybe convince him that the United States means no harm" he said.

The meeting is *regarded in* the Administration as a critical starting point to try to reduce the mounting tension between the super-powers, particularly in regard to mutual arms controls. Moscow has been portraying relations with Washington as the worst in history.

Mr Reagan, summoned an unscheduled press conference to confirm that Mr Gromyko had accepted an invitaiton to go to the White *House.* That will leave Mr Gromyko's record *intact – he has met every* American President since Franklin D Roosevelt, initially as Soviet Ambassador to Washington and *subsequently* as the Soviet Foreign Minister.

Mr Reagan said he would seek ways of *reducing the level* of arms and improving working relations with the Soviet Union. The Russians had walked away from arms talks – America had never retreated from them.

The Administration believes that detailed arms negotiations with the Soviet Union will *continue to be blighted unless* there is lessening of tension.

Mr Reagan, referring to that belief, said: "I think the time has come that anything that can perhaps get a better understanding between our two governments should precede any resumption of dealings on *specifics, if there can be easing* of any suspision of hostility."

He dodged questions about whether the Kremlin was suffering from a lack of leadership but declared: "I have been facing a problem that no *other President* has faced, and that is the great turnover. In three years of my term in office we have had three leaders there ... I am going to deal with the Government as it is presented to me."

The meeting with Mr Gromyko will help defuse *criticism* from Mr Reagan's election opponents of his failure to maintain personal, high-level contacts with the Soviet Union.

The encounter will take place *two days after Mr Gromyko* confers with Mr George Shultz, United States Secretary of State, while they are attending the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

Mr Reagan will address the assembly on September 24.

The atmosphere between Mr Reagan and Mr Gromyko could be sullied by a White House plan to make public a secret report on alleged arms control violations by the Soviet Union. M Reagan said the *report* was being published in accordance with the wishes of Congress.

Administration officials say that the Kremlin's willingness to talk with the President at such a politically useful time for Reagan indicates a belief that he will be re-elected in November.

"They read the *same opinion* polls as we do," one said.

Lord Carrington, Nato's new secretary-general, met President Reagan at the White House yesterday as part of his maiden round of visits to allied capitals.

He said in an interview published in Washington that *he wanted to put a greater* accent on the political dimensions of Nato.

He thought that over the last few months the Reagan Administration had played it "absolutely right" in relation to arms control negotiations.

Pretoria crackdown on political rallies

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South Africa has banned all indoor political gatherings critical of the government in 21 magisterial districts across the contry from midnight last night *until midnight on September 30* "in the interest of maintaining public peace".

The banning order was issued in the name of Mr Louis Le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, by the police *headquarters in Pretoria yesterday* afternoon under section 46 of the Internal Security Act.

Outdoor political meetings have been banned for some time already under the Riotous Assemblies Act. The new ban excludes meetings *held* by political parties represented in *Parliament.*

It follows two weeks of rioting in Sharpeville and other black townships south of Johannesburg and on the East Rand in which at least 39 people have died and several hundred have been injured. The situation has been quieter in the past few days, but scattered violence continues.

The ban also follows the detention of more than 40 *leading African and Indian* activists associated with the multiracial United Democratic Front, which led the boycott of last month's elections to the new Coloured and Indian parliamentary chambers.

The government's immediate aim appears to be to enable the police to ban rallies planned for today to commemorate the *anniversary of the death in* police detention of the Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko, in 1977, and to prevent funerals planned this weekend for the victims of the recent riots from turning into political meetings.

Hutchinson accuses journalist

From Peter Davenport
Durham

The triple murder trial at Durham Crown Court took a dramatic turn yesterday when the defendant, Arthur Hutchinson, accused a journalist covering the case of involvement in the killings.

It happened as Hutchinson, who denies the charges, went into the witness box

At one point during intense cross-examination he stood up, turned to the press gallery and pointed a finger towards Mr Michael Barron, a reporter for the *Sunday Mirror.*

He then told the judge, Mr Justice McNeill, that Mr Barron was involved in the killings of three members of the Laitner family in Sheffield and the rape of their teenage daughter

The judge asked Mr Barron, tall and with a goatee beard, to stand up and then asked if he would *consent to* making a statement to solicitors for the Director of Public Prosecutions and for the defence. Mr Barron replied: "Certainly".

Hutchinson said that Miss Laitner had named Mr Barron.

At one point Hutchinson, speaking throughout in a low, *flat monitone,* turned to Det Supt Terry Stuart, the officer in charge of the case. Looking up in the direction of Mr Barron he said: "There's your killer".

Full report, page 3

Belgrano appeal by Owen

By Julian Haviland
Political Editor

An appeal to the Prime Minister to tell Parliament the truth about the orders to sink the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano and to publish a White Paper to correct the record was made yesterday by Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democrats, when he spoke of "the early stages of a Watergate."

Speaking in an emergency debate at the SDP conference at Buxton, Dr Owen also asked Mrs Thatcher to do something not within her power, to stop the prosecution under the Official Secrets Act of Mr Clive Ponting. Mr Ponting is the senior Ministry of Defence official charged with passing confidential information to a Labour MP, Mr Tam Dalyell.

Prosecutions under the Act require the consent of the Attorney General.

The conference unanimously condemned ministers for denying the Commons the facts.

Dr Owen said that the truth was *not discreditable but* needed to be told. The Prime Minister and Sir John Nott, former Secretary of State for Defence, had used words which had since been shown to be untrue. That was sometimes necessary in war, *but unless* mis-statements were corrected and questions answered the situation would get worse.

In the main debates the policy-making Council for Social Democracy upheld readily the ideas of Dr Owen and the national committee in the two important areas of competition, policy and industrial relations.

They blamed the Government for provoking the miners' dispute, but also took a step they refused to take in Edinburgh last May, and condemned the NUM for *exploiting its members for political* ends.

Councillors from Yorkshire, pleading the miners' fear of unemployment, sought support for a twelve-month embargo on pit closures. But on that question the leadership insisted on toughness rather than tenderness and won.

Conference report, page 4
Leading article, page 11

Anglia decides to raise mortgage rate

The Anglia, Britain's *seventh-largest* building society, yesterday decided to raise its mortgage rate, writes Richard Thomson. But the spate of mortgage rate rises which had looked imminent may have been averted by the Government's announcement yesterday that it will withdraw the high-yeilding 28th National Savings certificate which has been blamed by building societies for taking away from them large potential deposits

The Anglia's 270,000 borrowers face a rise of between 0.25 and 0.5 per cent from the present 12.5 per cent. The board will decide the amount after the Building Societies' Association meeting on Friday.

Notts just miss the championship

Essex retained the county championship yesterday when Nottinghamshire lost to Somerset by three runs in the last over

Ian Botham, Somerset's captain, ensured a thrilling finish to the season by declaring at 244 *for five to leave Nottingham*shire chasing 297 runs in a *minimum of 52 overs for the* win they needed to displace Essex.

By the final over, the sixtieth of the innings, Nottinghamshire's last wicket pair needed 14 runs. Bore hit ten of them before being *caught on the* penultimate ball by Ollis, Somerset's substitute, who had earlier caught the visitor's captain, Clive Rice, on 98.

John Woodcock, page 27

Hurd flies into Ulster and rebuffs Sinn Fein

From Richard Ford, Belfast

*Mr Douglas Hurd, the Sec*retary of State for Northern Ireland, arrived in the province yesterday for the first time since his appointment on Monday, and declared that because the situation has changed, he would not meet *leaders of Provisional* Sinn Fein.

Mr Hurd acted so quickly to ally the doubts of Unionists who remain suspicious of him because of a meeting six years ago with Mr Gerry Adams, now *president of the political wing of* the Provisional IRA, and its publicity director, Mr Danny Morrison.

He said his appointment meant only a change of personnel rather than policy *and that it would be foolish to expect significant changes from* what his predecessor, Mr James Prior, had attempted to do.

Before flying in to the province, Mr Hurd, surrounded by the tight security which will surround his every move from now on, met Mr Prior in London for a "good talk" about a job he admits is "*daunting*".

Within hours, the range of *difficulties Mr Hurd* faces were apparent, with 18 bomb scares causing traffic disruptions in Belfast as the outlawed Ulster Volunteer Force attempted to draw attention to the "*loyalist*" hunger strike and warned of *future action of a "more serious* nature".

Continued on back page, col 1

Mr Douglas Hurd addressing newsmen on arrival at Stormont Castle.

Clan Nicolson chief is first since rebellion of '45

By David Nicolson-Lord

The clan *Nicolson,* leaderless for more than two centuries, have a *new chief:* a London solicitor who has never *worn* a kilt and was yesterday in a state of some uncertainty about the design of the clan tartan.

Sir David Nicolson, aged 64, the fourth Lord Carnock, has had his claim to be clan chief upheld by the Lord Lyon King of Arms, Sir Malcolm Innes of *Edingight. The headship of the* clan is thought to have been vacant *for* 240 years, since the days of Bonnie Prince Charlie and the Jacobite rebellion of '45.

Sir David, whose home is in Ivybridge, near Plymouth, Devon, said yesterday he had visited Scotland many times and had even passed through Lasswade, outside Edinburgh – the baronetcy of which is connected to the chieftainship of the clan Nicolson.

He added: "I am not sure *what the current state of the* clan is, but if there is sufficient interest and a strong organizing committee could be set up, I would be willing to play a part in reestablishing the clan. Perhaps in five years' time we could have a gathering at Stirling castle."

He confessed, however, to being not sure which tartan the clan was entitled to wear.

Sir David, who succeded his father as Baron Carnock in 1982, has no children. His heir is his cousin, the author Nigel Nicolson, son of the diarist Sir Harold Nicolson and the Hon Vita Sackville-West.

His recognitioin by the Lord *Lyon came after a chance letter* he received after the death of his father from an amateur genealogist who shared his surname.

Sir David said: "He wrote to me from the north of England indicating I was intitled to what he called the 'honours of Lasswade'. *I* did some research at my club in London and I wrote to the Lord Lyon with the facts, asking about verification of my claim.

"He wrote back and said he thought I had a very good claim. The chieftainship of the clan Nicolson was connected with the baronetcy of Lasswade, the two to some extent go together. What I have claimed and what I have now *been awarded* has really been in abeyance for about 240 years".

Sir David, the fourteenth baronet, comes of a distinguished line of diplomats and *soldiers.* His grandfather, the first Lord Carnock played an important role in the grouping of the European powers in the decade before the First World War.

Sir David served with the Royal Devon Yeomanry during the Second World War and became a major. He became a solicitor in 1949.

According to Sir Crispin Agnew, the advocate who presented his claims to the Lyon court, the last claimant to the title of clanchief was a Shetlander in 1850. Research showed, however, that he had no connexion with the line of succession.

Small businesses key to full employment new minister believes

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Mr David Young the Prime Minister's new one-man think tank on job creation, yesterday firmly stated his belief that a return to full employment was possible in the long term.

The jobs would come from setting up soundly based small enterprises with the potential to grow and from an expanding leisure sector. he said "If I have an ideological message it is that to be in a service job is not the same as being servile."

The former chairman of the Manpower Services Commission, where he controlled a staff of 23,000 and an annual budget of more than £2,000m, will move into the Cabinet Office tomorrow as minister without portfolio with a staff of two or three and will immediately take on the mantle of one of Mrs Margaret Thatcher's closest advisers.

He said last night that he would undertake specific tasks set by the Prime Minister in addition to formulating his ideas and seeing them through. "I just refuse to accept the pessimistic forecasts that we are in for a period of perpetual high unemployment. I am sure there were people saying the same thing back in the 1930s.

"But I believe these things go in cycles and we will get out of this cycle. Look at the United States, where they have got unemployment down 7 per cent, which is very close to full employment," he said.



Mr Young yesterday: "I'm not pessimistic"

Describing himself as an "underlord" who would continue to work for other ministers Mr Young, aged 52, said: "I hope they will not see me as a threat. I am not a professional politician but will be their ally.

"I tend to be a doer rather than a thinker and I also see myself as a persuader. I am a conviction politician who believes that consensus is sometimes inevitable to win people over to your point of view." Mr Young said. During his two and a half years as the £33,000 a year chairman of the Manpower Services Commission he made a big impression on hostile trade unions.

His powers of persuassion, which led Mr Norman Tebbit to agree to back the £1,000m Youth Training Scheme, will be brought to bear in his new job, once he has been sworn in as a Privy councillor by the Queen at Balmoral this afternoon.

Mr Young intends to find ways of removing the red tape which he believes dissuades people from setting up their own businesses and also suggest offering training, perhaps through home videos on the intricies of Pay As You Earn, Value Added Tax, and employee regulations.

He regards the immobility of labour as a serious difficulty when unemployment is geographically patchy. "We have to find some way of persuading people to go where the jobs are," Mr Young said.

Mrs Thatcher's new minister laid the blame for today's high jobless rate on the country's inability 20 years ago to establish small businesses employing one or two people which by today could have been employing hundreds.

He quoted Jaguar Cars as being a prime example of an enterprise efficiently run with its market identified which can then start hiring new people.

Mr Young said new technology did not necessarily lead to high unemployment and quoted the example of Japan as a country with the lowest unemployment rate but the widest use of robotics and other high technologies.

Dismissal mystifies Ivor Richard

From Ian Murray, Strasbourg

Mr Ivor Richard, EEC commissioner for the unemployed, spent yesterday struggling to come to terms with the fact that he has been dismissed.

From next year he joins the 12,500,000 unemployed Europeans, who have been his special responsibility, in looking for work.

Monday's news that he is to be replaced by Mr Clinton Davis has not had time to sink in properly. He had to get up early yesterday for the long drive to Strasbourg to prepare for a meeting with the European Parliament's social affairs committee. His usual full week of meetings, journeys and work looms before him. When he does think about his rejection, his reaction is uncomprehending and resentful: "I don't see what the object of the exercise is", he said, shoulders shrugging, arms outstretched.

"If you want to ensure that your country's commissioners get important jobs you don't send in two new men who do not know the ropes."

Mr Richard made no secret of the fact that he wanted another four years in Burssels from next January, and he was "perfectly satisfied" after two meetings with Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader that he would again be the Labour Party's nominee for the job.

He is satisfied that he has served the Community and his country well. His personal files contain many notes of gratitued from British ministers, including one from Mr Norman Tebbit, who is scarcely on the same political wavelength.

Mr Richard has sent out a press release saying: "I am surprised and disappointed ... this is especially so since I consider my task in Brussels as unfinished and since I have had no inkling in advance of any hostitlity from Downing Street."

He is convinced he has been sacrificed simply because "she doesn't like me". He recalls hour during the past four years his ideas on creating a social policy for the EEC ran up against the British Government "time and again".

These included ideas for reducing the working week, formalizing part-time working and on giving workers in multinationals better information about company policy. Britain led the attack on all of these.

Mr Richard remains convinced that if the ideas could have been implemented something would have been done already to turn the tide of unemployment. "But she doesn't like the," he says. "She claims the ideas send the wrong signal."

Shooting 'warning to Hurd'

A middle-aged RUC constable was seriously injured and a traffic warden received facial injuries in The Diamond, the city centre of Londonderry, at noon yesterday when gunmen opened fire with more than 30 rounds.

The gunmen, who were in a car that had been stolen in the Creggan estate, hit the police car 15 times. The policeman recieved serious injuries to the chest and neck and was said to be seriously ill in hospital. The traffic warden escaped with minor cuts

A spokesman for the Londonderry and District Unionist Association said the assassination attempt should give Mr Douglas Hurd, the new Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, an indication of the type of danger that its citizens faced.

Mr William Ross, the MP for Londonderry East, said the shooting was a welcome for the new Secretary of State

Miners' strike is small change to currency dealers

"Coal talks meet difficulties", announced the electronic screen wired up to Reuters news agency hanging above the international currency dealing room of the National Westminster Bank in Threadneedle Street, London. Frankly, nobody took much notice.

The clamour of the dealing room, which resembles a hectic, shouting middle eastern bazaar without the funny costumes, did not rise above its normal fever pitch. The cries that filled the air were not descernibly from desperate sterling holders frantic to sell, sell, sell.

"In world terms the British coal dispute is pretty small beer," Mr Alan Pain, the dealing room manager explained. "Currency markets are far more interested in what is happening in America, and to the dollar."

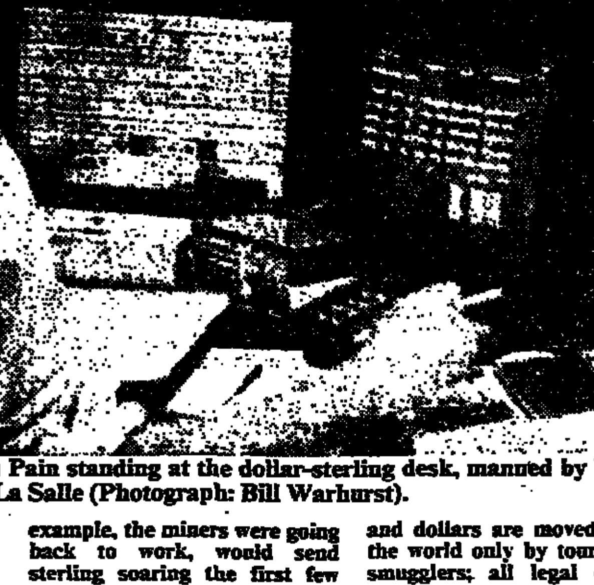
So much has been happening to the United States economy that the past two months have given the NatWest dealing room its busiest period for several years, and the bank is thinking of revising the useful life of a dealer from 15 years to 10 years before he is led away quietly to some gentler pasture of tending other people's money.

Little of the extra business, however, has been as a direct result of the posturings of Mr Arthur Scargill and Mr Ian MacGregor. "The market expects the miners to be on strike now. I think we will see a flurry only when there is some difinite indication of a return to work," Mr Pain said.

That seems to be another way of saying that the miners have driven the pound to the pit bottom, and can drive it no deeper.

About 60 dealers sit behind banks of flashing lights indicating direct telephone lines from brokers, other banks, big multinational companies, and anyone else with the financial clout to deal in world money. Beside each dealer a computer screen shows the up-to-the-minute exchange rates.

The hub of the operation, indicated by a miniature stars and stripes on top of the telephone switchboard, is the dollar-sterling desk, while in a quieter corner the "Exotic desk" deals in forints, bahts and other minor moneys.



Million dollar men: Mr Alan Pain standing at the dollar-sterling desk, manned by Mr Ken De La Salle (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

In banks and foreign exchanges throughout the world, dealers are sitting at similar desks seeing exactly the same Reuters newsflashes simultaneously. A big news item will have the telephones jangling within seconds. To alert viewers to the quite important, as distinct from the merely routine, the news agency will activate a bell by each of its screens or teleprinter outlets.

Yesterday, the bell rang at 1.30pm for an item on US real capital spending, but stayed silent for "Coal talks in difficulties," relegating the item to the realms of the entirely expected and unimportant.

The speed of dealing is almost frightening. "A major announcement that, for example, the miners were going back to work, would send sterling soaring the first few minutes, but in not many more minutes its price would settle back to the correct level that properly reflected supply and demand," Mr Pain said.

"Money markets seem to the outsider unduly sensitive to every nuance and rumour, but the normal laws of economics soon even them out."

The dealing room operates normally from 7.45am until 6pm, although dealers will stay late if major trading is expected.

The perfect qualifications for being a dealer, they say, are a mind like a computer and a voice like a foghorn.

One thing never seen in the dealing room is money. Pounds and dollars are moved around the world only by tourists and smugglers; all legal dealings are mere paper transactions, remembered and recorded, and settled up, by computer. How much is a banker's secret, but individual deals of about £5m appear to be the norm.

The newscaster had given up talking of coal, and was relaying a Byzantine progression of figures that seemed to have something to do with Deutschemarks. The dealers' screens showed that, compared with the day's start of business, sterling was up from $1.2755 to $1.2770.

Only a whisker, perhaps, and not enough to bring a holiday in the States within reach of even a policeman on picket duty overtime. But up, none the less.

Unions' ballot call on pits

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Moderate union leaders are mounting a concerted drive to win acceptance for ballots of workers in the key steel and power industries before any decisions are taken to back the miners' strike.

Steel unions are to meet at the end of this week amid indications that at least three of the 14 will press for a ballot. Leaders of two main power unions will also next week push for a ballot before any decision is taken.

The latest manoeuvrings indicate the reservations that some union officials have about last week's overwhelming vote at the TUC conference in Brighton which pledged "total support" for the miners and in particular urged unions not to cross official National Union of Mineworkers' picket lines.

The power unions, which meet on Monday, will be pressed by the right-wing leaderships of the two most important unions to hold a ballot among the industry's 118,000 traditionally moderate workers.

Power stations are seen as critical in mobilizing support for the miners and in spite of the overwhelming vote last week the electricians' union, with 40,000 members in electricity supply and the 28,000-strong Engineers and Managers Association, will resist strongly becoming involved in supportive action.

The EMA executive meets tomorrow to decide its policy, but there is little doubt that it will go along with the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union in calling for a ballot.

Mr Eric Hammond, who this week took over from Mr Frank Chapple as general secretary of the EETPU, said yesterday: "There is a means within the industry to hold a ballot and it would be a way of avoiding divisions among the unions.

"A ballot seems to be a sensible and rational way of handling this matter and a better judge of whether the sprinkling of hands raised against last week's general council statement were a reflection of the membership's view," Mr Hammond said.

Shipments diverted to beat strike

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

More than 65 per cent of Britain's imports and exports is getting through to customers without hindrance despite the docks strike, the Association of British Chambers of Commerce reported yesterday.

The association said many of its members are resorting to ingenious methods to maintain their businesses but are keeping their ideas secret for fear of retaliation by strikers.

The strike has held up some shipments of bulk materials and liquids but suppliers are reordering and having loads split into smaller amounts and landed at strike-free ports.

The association has recorded instances of grain, animal feedstuffs and oils used in food manufacture being diverted and successfully imported that way.

A national survey of the impact of the strike is being conducted by the association. The results are expected within 10 days. A spokesman said: "There are no shortages, but the strike will prove to be time-consuming and a hassle and it will certainly turn out to be very costly indeed".

● The National Association of Port Employers said last night that there were 8,570 registered dockworkers on strike yesterday and 5,991 at work.

Union officials called in to Cowley stoppage

From Our Correspondent, Oxford

Austin-Rover calledin full-time union officials yesterday to deal with the spate of disputes at the Cowley car assembly plant.

For the third successive day, paintshop workers were locked out after refusing to lift an overtime ban. This caused 2,000 workers to be laid off from the body and assembly plants and again halted Montego and Maestro production.

According to the company, the men are expected to work an extra half hour each day cleaning paint booths so that a full day's work can be done nex day. "They have been doing this fixed overtime for the past two years. We need it so that the factory can operate a 39-hour week", a company spokesman said.

Monopoly inquiry on dog racing

By Our Commercial Editor

Britain's 100 greyhound tracks, which attract five million people a year and bets of £800m, are to be investigated by the Monopolies Commission after complaints about National Greyhound Racing rules.

Sir Gordon Borrie, Director General of Fair Trading, has called for the investigation of the tracks which still provide the second most popular spectator sport.

There are 43 tracks licensed by the club, and governed by its rules, that account for between 80 per cent and 85 per cent of greyhound racing turnover. The other 57 tracks are not licensed by the club. Among club-licensed tracks are 10 owned by the Greyhound Racing Association, with Ladbroke and Coral each owning two tracks.

Complaints to the Office of Fair Trading have centred on three club rules. One lays down that a dog may not be raced on a club-licensed track unless it has been in charge of a licensed professional or owner-trainer for at least seven days before a race. It means a dog owner not meeting that stipulation generally cannot race a dog on club-licensed tracks.

Coal board will miss output target

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The National Coal Board has told miners' leaders that output will halved to 50 million tonnes this financial year, even if the pit strike ends immediately.

Figures given confidentially to leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers disclose that the board will be unable to meet its five-year plan to produce nearly 500 million tonnes of coal by the end of the decade.

Union negotiators pressed Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the board yesterday, to keep open every pit because the industry could not otherwise fulfil its production targets which call for output of 100 million tonnes a year until 1989.

Mr James Cowan, deputy chairman, also told the miners that many pits would find it difficult to resume normal output for as long as three months.

Mr Arthur Scargill, union president, has proposed that the plan should be rephased to allow output increasing by five million tonnes a year.

The board argues that the markets are not available.

● The Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians accused the BBC and ITN yesterday of provoking violence on picket lines, which has resulted in seven assaults on outside broadcast crews.

● A court case against Mr Scargill, due to be heard at Rotherham today, has been adjourned to a date to be fixed, it was announced yesterday. He is accused of obstruction at Orgreave coking plant on May 30, and was granted unconditional bail.

Show for architect who won royal praise

By Charles Knevitt

Edward Cullinan was as surprised as everyone else when the Prince of Wales chose him out of 25,000 British architects as "a man after my own heart". The occasion was the Prince's controversial speech at Hampton Court Palace in May, when the Royal Institute of British Architects celebrated its 150th anniversary.

What endeared Mr Cullinan to the Prince was a shared belief that "the architect must produce something that is visually beautiful as well as socially useful". Most people might think this should be taken for granted; in fact it says a lot about Mr Cullinan's approach to architecture, which he defines as "a celebration of necessity".

Those curious to see the buildings which attracted such lofty praise can do so at an exhibition that opens to the public tomorrow at the Heinz Gallery, west London.

The exhibits include many private houses, local authority housing, the Minster Lovell study centre, offices and training colleges for British Olivetti, and several community centres and buildings for the handicapped. His practice was one of the four firms shortlisted for the extension to the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, earlier this year

Mr Cullinan, aged 53, is something of a maverick within his profession. He obtained a first class honours degree at Cambridge and a diploma from the Architectural Association in London. Then he went to California and met Frank Lloyd Wright, whom in many ways, he emulates in his commitment to a democratic architecture and conviction that the ego is the key to creativity and innovation.



Solo exhibition: Mr Edward Cullinan

But he is also an architect in the tradition of the master builder, whose principal hobby is building buildings, which he does every other weekend. He is as comfortable with a hammer in his hand as a 4B pencil and has built four houses. The predominance of working drawings in the exhibition, whether conceptual sketches or full-sized joinery details, underlines his attitude.

Edward Cullinan, Architects, the small cooperative practice in north London, which he founded in 1959, pursues a middle course between such high-tech architects as Norman Foster and Richard Rogers on the one side and classical revivalists and post-modernists, such as Quinlan Terry and Terry Farrell on the other. Architectural historians maintain that he is a direct heir to a tradition which can be traced through the arts and crafts movement to Pugin 140 years ago.

Mr Cullinan said: "I am happy for historians to connect me by umbilical cord to the past, but I am much more aware of being taught by Peter Smithson, working for Sir Denys Lasdun and therefore being greatly influenced by Berthold Lubetkin". Lubetkin, with his firm, Tecton, put English modern architecture on the world map with the Penguin pool at London zoo, and the Highpoint flats of the 1930s. He received the Royal Gold Medal for Architecture in 1982.

In so far as his buildings are informed by tradition, but are not eclectic, and respond to the needs of the client's brief, they have been described as belonging to the contemporary school of Romantic Pragmatism, which is also close to the Prince of Wales's heart. But Mr Cullinan prefers to call it "a delicate and sophisticated modernism".

His professional peers enjoy the way he creates places for activity and the skill with which materials are used; while the public enjoys the picturesque qualities of his work. He believes that it is necessary to see and comprehend how buildings are made, which is essential to their enjoyment. The choices which the designer makes give the building its expression.

But he invites discussion and criticism of his work from those for whom he builds, to try to make his architecture more responsive to need. In rebuilding the parish church of St Mary, at Barnes, burnt down in 1978, those extra clients numbered around 300.

Like his buildings, he is both a romantic (defined by Frank Lloyd Wright as "wanting things to be better than they are") and an optimist, in believing they will actually get better.

He hopes that the exhibition, like the Prince's comments at Hampton Court, will lead to a more rigorous discussion of architecture; and eventually raise the public's visual literacy to the same level as its appreciation of literature and music.

Edward Cullinan, Architects is at the Heinz Gallery, 21, Portman Square, London W1 (entrance in Gloucester Place). It is open to the public from Thursday, September 13, until Saturday, October 20, Monday to Friday 11am to 5pm; Saturday 10am to 1pm. Admission is free.

Union chief denies beef claim in hospital poisoning

From Craig Seton, Wakefield

A health official's claim that roast beef had been left out for 10 hours on a hot day and caused the spread of food poisoning throughout a hospital was denied yesterday by a trade union leader representing kitchen staff who, he said, were appalled by the serious allegations.

The allegations and counter-allegations about the salmonella outbreak at Wakefield's Stanley Royd Psychiatric Hospital, during which 27 patients have died, led the district health authority yesterday to halt its regular press conference until further notice.

One more death has been reported at the hospital, of a woman aged 74, but, like six others, she did not display symptoms of salmonella poisoning. Laboratory tests on samples from 17 dead patients have shown that 10 were positive and it is accepted that some of these deaths are due to other causes. Inquests have been opened on some, but not all of the dead.

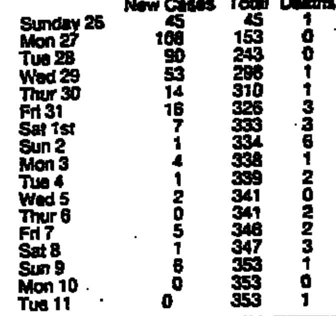
Yesterday 18 patients were still suffering salmonella-type symptoms, four more than the previous day because of recurrence of symptoms, and seven were seriously ill.

The outbreak began on Sunday, August 26, the day after the roast beef was served in a salad tea, and more than 350 patients and staff at the 900-bed hospital were affected.

Yesterday Dr Geoffrey Ireland, District Medical Officer of the health authority defended the authority against criticism that staff at Stanley Royd had returned to work with positive salmonella symptoms. He said international policy was that this was acceptable provided normal personal hygiene was carried out and provided these staff did not work in sensitive areas.

He also stood by his assertion that roast beef taken from a refrigerator had been sliced and left out for 10 hours before being served on August 25.

But Mr Paul Jagger, area officer of the National Union of Public Employees, said the union had conducted a detailed investigation among the 17 kitchen staff who had been on duty that Saturday and had discovered the maximum time that the 6lb joints would have been outside the refrigerator was five hours.



THE OUTBREAK IN FIGURES

	New Cases	Total	Deaths
Sunday 26	45	45	1
Mon 27	108	153	0
Tue 28	90	243	0
Wed 29	53	296	1
Thur 30	14	310	1
Fri 31	16	326	3
Sat 1st	7	333	3
Sun 2	1	334	6
Mon 3	4	338	1
Tue 4	1	339	2
Wed 5	2	341	0
Thur 6	0	341	2
Fri 7	5	346	2
Sat 8	1	347	3
Sun 9	6	353	1
Mon 10	0	353	0
Tue 11	0	353	1

7 patients died who had no symptoms;
17 patients died (symptoms 25 Aug – 28th Aug);
1 died (symptoms 29 Aug)
1 died (symptoms 30 Aug)
1 died (symptoms 3 Sept)

TV 'home doctor' idea criticized

By Nicholas Timmins
Social Services Correspondent

Plans for a "Home Doctor Service" on the television screen, using Prestel, were criticized by the British Medical Association yesterday.

The new service will allow patients to identify the likely causes of their symptoms, and to decide when to treat themselves with drugs bought from chemists and when to visit the doctor, the company launching the scheme, Information Transfer International, said yesterday.

The service will be financed by drug companies, who, for £75 a time, will be able to have their over-the-counter medicines mentioned in the text, with references to advertisements and information about them.

For £300 a year, they will also be able to put information about prescription-only drugs on the system.

Dr Jan Jouhar, chief executive of the company, said yesterday that the pages covering prescription-only drugs would not be advertisements, but information of the type often given out as leaflets in drug packages.

"Many people are receiving drugs from their doctors and are curious about them", he said. The information "would help patients understand better why they are taking their medicine and any problems they might expect".

A spokesman for the British Medical Association said that such patient education "could be viewed as a crude attempt to use patients to promote the sales of certain drugs".

He said: "Doctors are specifically prohibited from prescribing drugs which are advertised to the public.

Fears ease for missing nurse

Concern for the safety of missing pupil midwife Miss Angela Macklin, aged 24, eased yesterday after information from a relative of the man she is believed to be with.

Miss Macklin left the nurses' home at St Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth, on Sunday, with Mr Steven John Bolton, aged 25. Police said they were concerned for her well-being.

But a relative of Mr Bolton's told the police he had seen the couple yesterday and they appeared happy,

Det. Insp. Jack Rogers said: "I feel happier about the situation." Police would still like to speak to Mr Bolton.

Transfer of air routes opposed

Britain's Chamber of Commerce and Industry are opposing Civil Aviation Authority proposals to transfer British Airways's provincial routes to independent airlines. They say the plan could reduce the status of airports such as Manchester and Birmingham and jeopardize the range of flights they offer.

They are also against transfer of intercontinental routes to Britsh Caledonian, a move which they say would "weaken BA's ability to compete with foreign airlines and do nothing to promote genuine competition."

Leading article, page 11

Child leaves hospital

Luke Milligan, aged two, returned home yesterday a week after surgeons amputated his feet. He left the Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre, Oxford, with both legs still in plaster. He will return to the hospital on Monday.

The boy, of Pinnocks Way, Botley, had the operation because of a bone defect at birth after his mother took the morning sickness drug Debendox during pregnancy.

Director jailed for bribery

A company director who helped to swindle his employers of nearly £1.8m and "bought" the cooperation of others to do so was jailed for seven and a half years yesterday, at Manchester Crown Court.

William Kelsey, aged 64, of Grange Cliffe Close, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, admitted corruptly giving gifts of cash and holidays to four men, one a detective sergeant, conspiring to steal metal and to obtain money by deception through fictitious invoices.

Demolition veto on Nissen huts

Yeovil District Council has been told by the Department of the Environment, that it cannot demolish two run-down Nissen huts because they are listed buildings. The techniques used in building the huts are of "special interest".

The council had wanted to knock down the huts at Goldcroft, one of which is inhabited, to make way for a housing development.

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.80; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 126; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 126; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700. USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Hutchinson says reporter in court was involved in Laitner killings

From Peter Davenport, Durham

A journalist covering the murder trial of Arthur Hutchinson was asked by the judge yesterday to make a statement to solicitors for the Director of Public Prosecutions and for the defence, after being accused in court of direct involvement in the killings of three members of the Laitner family.

The remarkable development came as Mr Hutchinson, aged 43, was being cross-examined after giving evidence at Durham Crown Court on the sixth day of his trial.

At one point he stood up and pointed to Mr Michael Barron, the north-east reporter for the *Sunday Mirror*, who had been covering the case from the press gallery behind the witness box.

He accused Mr Barron of being involved in the murders of Mr Basil Laitner, a Sheffield solicitor, his wife, Avril, and their son, Richard, and the rape of their daughter, Nicola. At one point Mr Hutchinson turned to Det Supt Terry Stuart, the senior police officer in the case, and, looking at Mr Barron, said: "There's your killer."

The outburst came during persistent cross-examination of Mr Hutchinson by Mr Robin Stewart, QC, for the prosecutions. Earlier the accused had denied all charges but had admitted being in the Laitner house on the night of October 23 last year, the day of the wedding of the Laitner's eldest daughter Suzanne, but claimed he had been invited by Miss Nichola Laitner and had indulged in a love-making session with her to which she had consented. He alleged that he had left the house before other members of the family returned and had not killed any of them.

Mr Stewart was questioning Mr Hutchinson about his movements after leaving Miss Laitner. He admitted spending some time, perhaps three hours, in a greenhouse nearby, but declined to answer if he thought it might implicate him in other matters. Mr Stewart raised the question again.

Then Mr Hutchinson said that after feeling cold while in the greenhouse he realized he had left a coat in the marquee at the Laitner home where the wedding reception had been held, and decided to go back for it.

He told the court that he went to the back of the house by the marquee and stood listening to see if it would be safe for him to go in. "I was attacked. I got punched and stabbed in the hand. I grabbed the person who was attacking me," he said. After struggling with his attacker he realized, he said, that it was Miss Laitner in her nightdress, and she had a knife.

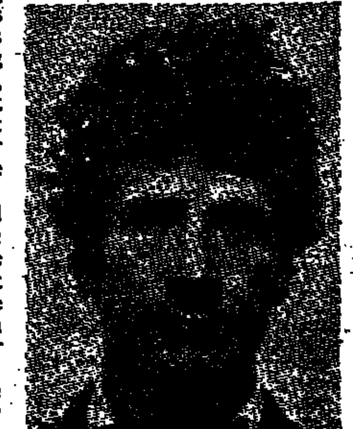
"She was hysterical, I got the knife off her. It dropped to the floor. I gave her a couple of shakes. She recognized me and she said she thought I was one of them. I said: "What do you mean one of them?"

"She mentioned the name Barron. I asked her what she was on about. She said, Mick Barron."

Mr Hutchinson, who sat between two prison officers while he gave his evidence, then stood up and pointed to the far corner of the second tier of the press gallery where Mr Barron was sitting and said: "There he is, my Lord."

The judge then asked Mr Barron to stand up and asked Mr Hutchinaon if he was the man that he claimed to have seen in a Sheffield City centre pub on the Friday evening before the Laitner wedding, accompained by Mr and Mrs Laitner, their son and Nichola. Mr Hutchinson said yes, and added: "She said they had killed her parents. I didn't know what to do. She said she was raped by one of them up there," and he again looked up in the direction of Mr Barron.

Mr Hutchinson then said that Miss Laitner hung on to him around his neck and that it took him 20 minutes to calm her down. "She said her parents had been murdered. She didn't want to go back into the house. This was around 3am. I picked up two empty bottles of champagne for weapons.



Arthur Hutchinson: Pointed to journalist.

"I walked up into the house cautiously. There was a door open at the bottom of the stairs with a light on. I saw Mrs Laitner on the floor.

"I assumed she was dead. I turned right and saw a man on the stairs. I thought it would be Mr Laitner. I didn't go upstairs. He was staring at me."

Mr Hutchinson said that Miss Laitner had told him that she had been in her bedroom while the killings had happened, but after hearing screams, went to the stairs. "She said she saw one of them (he again looked up at the press gallery) stick a knife in her father. She said she was raped in her bedroom and mentioned Mr Barron had raped her."

The court had been told earlier that when first arrested Hutchinson had denied ever being in the Laitner house but later changed his story to say he had been there by invitation and had made love to Miss Laitner with her consent. He said that he had changed his defence to get the truth out but that he was frightened for himself and his mother.

Again looking at Mr Barron he said: "That man up there has threatened every week for the last ten months in respect of her life. I was frightened for my life, I can prove it. I was frightened for my mother's too. He went to the house every week checking it and she is 80."

The judge asked Mr Barron if he would consent to giving statements to the DPP and the defence and he replied, from the press gallery: "Certainly".

The public gallery was crowded throughout the day. More than one hundred people had queued outside the court for the limited places available.

Hutchinson gave evidence for 52 minutes before beginning his cross-examination which was still going on when the court rose last night.

The prosecution allege that Hutchinson had gone to the house with the intention of breaking in and stealing jewellery and raping a woman. Instead, they say he stabbed to death three members of the family before raping Miss Laitner three times and leaving her tied hand and foot before fleeing. He was arrested near Hartlepool on November 5 last year, after staying in a series of guest houses around the North of England.

The case continues today.

Playtime: a carefree moment in the life of a mentally handicapped child at MENCAP's residential home, Cadlington House, Hampshire, is caught by photographer Nobby Clark, whose work on behalf of the mental handicap charity is on show at the Royal Festival Hall in London until October 3.

Road faces 1,000 objections

The proposed 45-mile road between the M1 and A1 in the East Midlands will provide a missing link in the national trunk road network and bring environmental benefits, counsel for the Department of Transport told the inquiry into the scheme, which opened yesterday at Kettering, Northamptonshire.

The £107m road between Calthorpe, Leicestershire, and Huntingdon is designed to help industrial traffic between the Midlands and the east coast ports. More than 1,000 objections have been lodged to the government-backed "green route" and the inquiry is expected to last up to six months.

Alternative routes are proposed by Daventry District Council, the M1-A1 Link Road Action Committee, and two individuals, Mr Bill Morton, Conservative group leader on Northamptonshire County Council, and Mr Geoff Pentelow, a farmer.

Mr Malcolm Pill, told the inquiry inspector, Brigadier Robert Merrell, that the proposals would fit in with government policy to provide aid to the industrial recovery of towns along the route of new roads.

Pharmacists given hint of more power

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Hints that pharmacists may be given a bigger role in advising patients and controlling the NHS drug bill came yesterday as chemists criticized doctors for dangerously illegible handwriting and over-prescribing drugs.

Mr John Patten, Under Secretary of State for Health, told the Pharmaceutical Society's conference in Southampton that ministers were looking carefully at proposls in a "pharmacists charter" put to them by representatives of the 10,000 high street chemists last month. The possible role of pharmacy would be central to this autumn's Green Paper on primary health care services.

Dr Hopkin Maddock, president of the society, said chemists should be allowed to refuse to dispense prescriptions if doctors over-prescribe to reduce the vast amount of wasted medicines.

Pharmacists, he said, picked up errors in prescribing, on dosage and methods of administration, and deciphered doctors' illegible handwriting.

But for pharmacists' vigilance some prescriptions would be a serious danger to patients, he said. "The medical profession is unable or unwilling to extend any discipline upon those of its members who continue to scrawl illegible prescriptions".

Pharmacists should be allowed to intervene in the open-ended drug bill, which totalled more than £1,500m a year, Dr Maddock said.

"If a prescription is presented with a number of different items, each with a different length of treatment, we should be allowed to reduce the quantities dispensed to the correct balanced level. If, through the use of patient records, we can establish that excessive quantities are being prescribed, we should have the authority to refuse to dispense prescriptions, advising the medical practitioner that we have done so".

Evidence of over-prescribing came in medicine amnesties, he said. One campaign last year produced 250,000 unwanted tablets, valued at £450,000, another in Wirral this year brought in one million pills.

Mr Alan Smith, chief executive of the pharmacists' negotiating committee, said doctors could cut £30m from the drug bill by prescribing just eleven common drugs by the generic rather than brand name.

Scotland gets water rationing

By Kenneth Gosling

The first water rationing in mainland Britain during the present drought comes into force in south-west Scotland on Monday. Supplies to 20,000 people in an area stretching almost from the Strathclyde boundary to the Solway Firth will be turned off each day for 15 hours. The daily shutdown will start at 4pm.

Consmers have been warned that rationing could spread unless attention is paid to economy appeal. The Scottish decision was a surprise, Wales and the south-west of Engla- were expected to be the first areas to be hit. The South West Water Authority meets today to review the situation, but the indications are that rationing will probably not be introduced.

In south-west Scotland six *months of drought* have left reservoirs at record low levels; some have only 40 days supply remaining.

Standpipes are being put up in parts of Yorkshire, - notably in Halifax and Huddersfield, but are unlikely to be brought into use until next month, and then only if there has been no appreciable rainfall.

Parts of Northern Ireland have had rationing for nearly two months.

Health food business is booming

Sales of mineral water, muesli, bran products and vitamins have risen dramatically during the past few years, reflecting a growing enthusiasm for health foods.

A study published by the Leatherhead Food Research Association predicts that in spite of a lingering public reluctance to patronise health food shops, the number of such stores will rise from 1,300 in 1983 to 1,500 next year. The health food market in Britain is reckoned to be worth more tham £120m a year, and is gradually losing its cranky image, the report says.

Greater interest in nutrition has resulted in the introduction of new breakfast cereals and has made wholemeal bread, flour and pasta popular.

In the past two years, sales of bran products and muesli have rizen by 45 per cent and 29 per cent respectively, although other cereals have increased by only 8 per cent in the same period. The market for cereal snacks is growing by 30 per cent a year, and is expected to be worth £10m this year.

Health Foods in the UK, by Moira Hilman, the Leatherhead Food Research Association, Randalls Road, Leatherhead, Surrey, £30.

One of quads has died

Graham Earnshaw, one of the quadruplets born at John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, last Saturday, died yesterday. He weighed 3lb 8oz. Two of the three other babies, all girls, are in a satisfactory condition and the third is in intensive care.

The parents, Lance Corporal Stephen Earnshaw, aged 30 and his wife, Philomena, aged 24, live with their son Kerry, aged four, in Bicester, Oxfordshire.

Gun ban urged

Merseyside trading standards officers have called for a ban on imports of a Hongkong made toy gun which fires plastic bullets at up to 180mph, and which doctors say could seriously injure a child's eyes.

Welsh shortage

A shortage of new recruits may force the church in Wales to drop its welsh speaking requirement for clergy in north Wales, the bishop of St Asaph, the Right Rev Alwyn Rice Jones, said yesterday.

Thomson raises holiday prices by 17%

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Thomson Holidays, Britain's biggest foreign package holiday operator, with a fifth of the market, is increasing next summer's prices by an average of 17 per cent, with Spanish prices up by about 20 per cent.

The increases are a little less steep than those announced last week by Horizon Travel, the third-largest tour operator, but Mr John MacNeill, Thomson's managing director, played down suggestions that another price war might be developing. He said: "There is not much difference between the two companies' prices. Some of our prices are a little cheaper, some are about the same."

Other leading tour operators, such as Intasun Leisure, the second largest, and Cosmos, have still to bring out their brochures for next summer, but both Intasun and Cosmos have given a warning that prices will be rising close to 20 per cent, with Spain the worst hit.

With the typical £250 overseas holiday rising to around £300 the crucial question for the tour operators is whether holidaymakers will for the first time in years reverse the trend towards going abroad.

Mr MacNeill said: "The price increase is fairly substantial. So, given we are heading for record carrying this year, to forecast a further record next would be a bit optimistic. But the desire for an overseas holiday is still very strong."

The late bookings rush this summer is likely to mean package holidays volume has risen by 7 per cent this year, according to Thomson assessments of the market. This compares with a 10 per cent increase in the market last year, 14 per cent up in 1982 and a 13 per cent rise in 1981. Thomson estimates spending on foreign package holidays this year to be £1,400,000, as much as is spent by the population on buying bread.

HOW PRICES ARE RISING

	Horizon	Thomson average %
Spain	23	20-23
Greece	14	12-13
Corfu	16	12
Crete	13	14
Portugal	9-10	10
Yugoslavia	11	10
Malta	6	8

Source: Horizon Travel, Thomson Holidays

But Thomson was quick to claim that, if rail travel were included a comparison of holiday costs between Benidorm and Blackpool and between Majorca and Torquay showed the British destinations 40 per cent more expensive.

Thomson is retaining an option to reprint its brochures later in the booking season, but Mr MacNeill said that this could mean prices could go down or up depending on circumstances. But anybody who had booked already would not be charged any higher price while, if prices went down, early bookers would benefit from the lower prices.

The Thomson average increase in next summer's holidays is 3 percentage points below Horizon's 20 per cent. Horizon's Spanish prices are up on average by 23 per cent, but Thomson is looking to around 20 per cent, although Mr MacNeill gave a warning that some Spanish holiday increases will be as high as 23 per cent. Spanish hotels had put up room prices by between 15 per cent and 30 per cent, he pointed out. In addition the peseta was stronger against sterling and aviation fuel costs were higher.

Tourist boom brings 50,000 jobs a year

Tourism in Britain is set to break all records this year with visitors arriving in the first half of the year already above the highest total reached in the Queen's silver jubilee year.

The prediction was made in London yesterday by the new chairman of the British Tourist Authority, Mr Duncan Bluck, when he presented the authority's annual report.

He forecast an even brighter future for the tourist industry. "This is an era of great opportunity and challenge," he said.

"We must not miss this chance to establish Britain once and for all as one of the great tourist countries of the world."

Tourism in Britain was already "the biggest growth industry in the country", creating new jobs at the rate of up to 50,000 a year, he said.

With 1,400,000 people working in tourism it was a bigger employer than construction and the biggest "invisible export". Mr Bluck said it might already by Britain's biggest business.

Thirteen and a half million tourists are expected to visit Britain this year, according to the report, bringing the country £5,000m in foreign exchange.

Last year the total was 12,500,000 people spending £4,500m. The biggest rise was in visitors from the United States: at more than two million their number was up 34 per cent on 1982.

Americans spent £784m in Britain last year. Middle Eastern tourists, who numbered more than 600,000, were the biggest spenders per head, parting with a total of more than £500m.

The weak pound and the heatwave could not explain away the increase, Mr Bluck said. And he issued a warning against complacency.

Answering critics of the impact of tourism on the British way of life Mr Bluck, who until he took up the job in April was chairman of Cathay Pacific Airways, said: "Tourism can and does enhance the quality of life in Britain."

Curbs urged on operations of money changers

The chairman of the English Tourist Board yesterday called for legal controls on independent bureaux de change

Mr Michael Montague told *The Times*: "These so-called bureaux de change are charging exhorbitant rates of commission and their rates of exchange are much worse than the banks.

"The frightening thing is that they can set up without any kind of licence. I think it is time for the Government to regulate their activities."

Mr Montague advised tourists to change money only at banks.

BBC men accused of disloyalty

Two BBC executives have been taken to task for publicly questioning the corporation's commitment to coverage of current affairs on television.

Mr Peter Ibbotson, editor of *Panorama* and Mr Roger Bolton, head of BBC Manchester's network production centre and a former editor of *Panorama* have been told by Mr Alisdair Milne, director general of the BBC, that their behaviour at last month's Edinburgh Television Festival was disloyal.

The two men criticized a decision to screen an American mini-series *Master of the Game* instead of the first of the new season's *Panorama* programmes during the Trades Union Congress in Brighton.

Arts places cut to boost computer study rejected

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

The Government had rejected the suggestion that the number of arts student places at universities be reduced to accommodate an increase in computer and engineering undergraduates.

The rejection was made at a conference of industrialists held in London yesterday and organized by the Confederation of British Industry to find answers to the shortage of high technology manpower.

Mr Peter Brooke, Minister for Higher Education, warned the delegates: "Quite apart from the relative costs of science-based and arts courses is the fact that a reduction of the number of students on arts courses will contribute little to an increase in the number of science and engineering students.

The reduction in teaching staff in arts subjects over the past few years have gone about as far as it is possible to go without incurring disproportionately high redundancy costs".

Britain faces a severe shortage of skilled professionals in the electronics and computer sector. Last year the deficit in the information technology trade balance was £800m. The National Economic Development Office warned the Government last week that time was running out and a policy must be developed to reverse the trend.

The Government must find a way of producing with the help of industry or academia another 2,000 high-technology graduates a year allowing Britain to successfully match its principal industrial competitors.

Ministry act to bar wild boar hunting

By John Young

The Department of the Environment is discussing with the Nature Conservancy Council what action to take to prevent the reintroduction of wild boar hunting in Scotland.

The League Against Cruel Sports has written to the department, complaining of an advertisement published in *Scottish Farmer* last month. Headed "Wild Boar Hunting", it stated that a "breeder" was seeking an owner of up to 2,000 acres of scrub and forest "to participate in profitable scheme". Replies were to be addressed to a box number.

Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 it is an offence to release into the wild any animal "which is not ordinarily resident in and is not a regular visitor to Great Britain in a wild state".

THE SDP ASSEMBLY ● State sales scrutinized ● Pit violence condemned ● Call for Belgrano 'truth'

Owen calls for 'plain truth' about Belgrano

The Government should correct any misstatements made to the House of Commons about the sinking of the Argentine cruiser the General Belgrano *and drop the* prosecution of Mr Clive Pointing under Section 2 of the Official Sectrets Act. Dr David Owen, leader of the SDP said in reply to an emergency motion which was carried unanimously.

"Tell the truth. Drop the prosecution and the vast majority of this country will breathe a sigh of relief and turn to other business", he advised Mrs Thatcher. Dr Owen said that the Government had locked itself into a depressing cycle of error, half-truths and deliberate falsehood. The truth was not discreditable: it simply needed to be told.

"Instead we have a campaign of misinformation beginning to reach into the heart of democratic government. The intergrity of the Civil Service is being brought into *question. We are in the early stages* of a Watergate."

He recounted the events of April and May 1982 and said that in a television programme during the general election Mrs Thatcher had *said the Belgrano was not steaming* away from the Falklands when it was sunk, although it had been.

"The crux isthat the record must be set straight and Parliament must be told the truth. The alleged actions of a civil servant, Mr Clive Ponting, who is a member of this party, have made disclosure inevitable."

The emergency motion, condemning the denial of full and accurate information to the Commons and the select committee on all the events leading up to the sinking of the Belgrano, which undermined the ability of the Commons to reach a balanced and proper judgment on the actions of the Government, was passed unanimously.

Youth training call to minister

Mr David Young, the minister without portfolio, should tell Mrs Thatcher's Cabinet to stop playing off the Department of Education and Science against the Department of Employment and give education and training the priority it needed if Britain was to survive, Mr Tom McNally, the former MP, said when opening a debate on youth policy.

The Labour Party's idea of winning youth votes was one Tracey Ullman video, while the Young Socialists preached a narrow brand of Trotskyism, he added.

Motion on policy withdrawn

Any difference of policy between the SDP and Liberal parties would be exploited by their opponents, Mrs Shirley Williams, President of the Council, said, speaking against an emergency motion which *expressed concern at the proposed* suspension of SDP policy-making in 1987.

The mover of the motion, Mr Roger Fox, from Ealing, agreed to withdraw it after Mrs Williams stressed that the SDP had and would continue to have its own identity.

Tory programme of privatization 'fails to increase competitiveness'

The SDP's economic policies were not aping Thatcherism, nor were they Thatcherism with a human face, Mr David Sainsbury said, opening the debate on competitiveness and the soial market economy.

"What we need to tackle the problem of unemployment is a combination of Keynesian macro-economic policies with micro-economic policies to improve the competitiveness of industry", he said.

"By micro-economic policies, I *do not simply mean policies to cut* the real wages of British workers, as Nigel Lawson does, but policies to improve the quality and performance of British goods, the flow of new products and the production *methods used to make them.*"

He said a key question was the SDP's attitude to the Government's programme of privatization.

He did not want British Airways sold off until the issues of *competition were resolved.*

It was often thought that if one supported competition in industry, one must see no effective role for Government; but this was a dangerous simplification.

He moved the motion which included criticism of ideological adherence to privatization or nationalization because this created an unnecessary and damaging instability. It stated that public ownership could be successful but privatization made sense when it widened choice, increased competitiveness, gave employees a meaningful interest in their business and encouraged genuine wider ownership of wealth. But it noted the Goverment's privatization programme had, so far, failed to do these things, with the notable exception of the National Freight Corporation.

Mr John Cochrane, North and East Oxfordshire, called on the party to reaffirm its commitment to a form of incomes policy as a fairer way of dealing with inflation than *increasing unemployment.*

Mr Henry Faulks, Bristol, moved an amendment deploring the Government's privatization programme. He said selling off the British Steel Corporation's more profitable parts would weaken it. The SDP would restore an effective form of public accountability to British Telecom, British

Mr Will Fitzgerald, Devon, moved an amendment, later agreed, to a motion instructing the policy committtee to explore and define the political and economical implications of the social market economy.

Assembly reporting by Sheila Beardall, Barbara Day and John Winder.

The amendment said that *exploration should be conducted* with reference to the experience and policies of other European Social democratic parties, especially in Germany and Sweden, and to the most effective methods of achieving a progressive redistribution of economic power, for the benefit of the whole population.

Winding up the debate, Mr Ian Wrigglesworth, MP for Stockton, South, said they rejected the all-or-nothing approach to capitalism and socialism. Life was a mixture of contradictions and conflicting philosophies and views. Socialism and freedom came into conflict, so why was the press criticizing the SDP for any conflict between competition and compassion, toughness and tenderness?

The difficult mould the party was having to break was in the minds of people, their worries, commentators' words and the words of their opponents.

The amendment moved by Mr Faulks would alter the balance in the motion in favour of public *ownership rather than private* ownership. It talked about restoring an effective form of public accountability to British Telecom and, in the context of the motion, would be interpreted as moving *back to renationalizing it.*

The amendment by Mr Faulks was rejected.

Facing the issue: Dr David Owen the SDP leader, and his wife make their way through one of the miners' pickets he has so outspokenly condemned at Buxton. The meeting yesterday passed off good-humouredly: Dr Owen argued with the 15 men from Markham Colliery Derbyshire, for 10 minutes. They had come to speak to SDP leaders after being outraged at Dr Owen's condemnation of the strike at the conference on Monday. He agreed that if he was a miner he would have opposed pit closures.

Earlier, the miners had put their views to other members of the "Gang of Four". Mr Arthur Dudley, a striking miner said that Mrs Shirley Williams the SDP president, had heard them sympathetically, adding: "She gave the impression she did not agree with all of what Dr Owen said."

Later working miners received a promise of a cash collection – from Mrs Williams. (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Jenkins sure of breakthrough at next election

The SDP had matured into a self-confident and battle-trained political party since its formation and must not underestimate its chances of a full breakthrough at the next general election, Mr Roy Jenkins, the party's former leader said at a fringe meeting.

Such a breakthrough was a "strong possibility" but it must be a joint breakthrough with the SDP's *Liberal partners in the Alliance,*" he said.

Mr Jenkins was addressing a fringe meeting organized by the Social Democratic Lawyers' Association. He played down the differences between himself and Dr David Owen on a merger with the Liberals.

Joint groups 'hardly on speaking terms'

Members of joint Social Democrat and Liberal groups discussing common policies were hardly speaking to each other and should stop meeting formally, Mr Ian Wrigglesworth, SDP MP for Stockton South, told a fringe meeting of the assembly.

He said there was a danger of members of both parties building great ideological edifices.

Mr Wrigglesworth, sharing a platform with Mr Michael Meadowcroft, Liberal MP for Leeds West, added that there were disturbing reports about the relationship between supporters of both parties meeting at constituency level.

Pits 'provocation' criticized

A motion with an amendment regretting the Government's provocation of the mining dispute was carried. *The* motion also condemned violence and intimidation on the picket line.

Opening the debate Mr Michael Hancock, MP for Portsmouth South and a former shop steward in the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, said the SDP did not want to see unions set apart and their members doubting whether they should be members; nor to see trade *unionists* believing that all their leaders were out to mislead them and corrupt a system which had been there for 100 years.

Unions should thrive and represent the views of their members. A ballot would not solve all the problems of the miners' dispute but would go some way to legitimize what was said by those in the dispute.

Mr Peter Leighton, Waltham Forest, said *they could not allow* an industrial dispute to be manipulated for political purposes. It must end.

Dr Lutfe Kamal of Wakefield said that the miners in most areas would not return to work without a settlement. The memory of many went back to the way those who had worked during a strike in the past, had been ostracized for 30 years and no one would take the chance of being *ostracized for the next 30* years. They needed a new *plan for coal* as part of an integrated energy policy. As uneconomic pits closed they must provide alternative jobs

Mr William Rodgers, Vice-President, replying to the debate, said the SDP had been right all along in its assessment of trade unions. It condemned intimidation on picket lines and was in favour of secret postal ballots. it had always been *against the link between the unions* and the Labour party and in favour of the development of unions in their industrial role.

It was the SDP which had coined the phrase, "Give the union back to the members" and the party stood by that now. The TUC spoke for less than half the country's workers and often did not speak for its members at all. Three out of every five union members had not voted Labour at the last election.

The SDP verdict on the miners' strike was that it was damaging to the mining industry and to a great trade union. They should not turn *away from any miner, striking or* working, provided he had had no part in intimidation.

Priority for policy on environment demanded

The leadership sustained a sharp defeat when a motion demanding the production of a policy consultation paper on environment by the end of fthe year was carried by a large majority. Lord Kennett, for the national committee, had urged that the motion be remitted since it was intened fto produce the required document next year.

The vote came at the end of a debate on aspects of environment policy which opened in the assembly and continued in the council which alone has the power to take decisions.

Mrs Gill Artis, a member of the national committee, opening the debate, said the SDP could look at environmental protection in all its policies right from the start while the older parties tried to bring little bits of conversation into their policies. She asked whether the SDP dared to stand in front of developers' excavators, as members of the conversation group, Friends of the Earth had, or whether such actions would always be left to voluntary groups.

Dr Robert Whitley, Poole, complained that after three years the SDP was still merely discussing the environment. There was plenty of rhetoric but no substance. They had a moral duty to protect the environment and there was also a lot of political mileage to be made out of the issue.

Mr Tom Burke, Lambeth, said that the SDP was the only political party with a constitutional commitment to the environment, a battleground abandoned by the other parties, and it should stake its claim without becoming part of the "brown bread and sandals brigade".

The party was not short on politics but short on passion. It made him mad when another area of wetlands was drained to grow *grain the country did not* need at a price it could not afford. It made him mad when official secrecy stopped him knowing what poisons were in his food and water and when ignorance forced the poor to degrade the environment.

But being mad was not enough. The anger must be channelled into effective action.

Mrs Elizabeth Ross Devon, moved a resolution, later carried, declaring that main policy statements should contain assessments of the environmental implications.

Mr David Fieldsen, West Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, moving *the motion* calling for a policy paper, said it was nothing short of a scandal that although protection of the environment was written into the party's constitution and had been part of the Limehouse *Declaration, it had not been put on* the agenda of the Council for Social Democracy.

Replying to the debate, Lord Kennett said that there were costs and benefits which a Thatcherite market economy was not capable even of noticing because they did not appear in money terms, or at least not at once in money terms.

Today's business

The assembly ends today with a major speech by Dr David Owen the leader of the party. Other business includes an emergency *motion on the use of plastic bullets* and a debate on social democracy and inequality.

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

Opposition parties, especially small Opposition parties, need themes rather than blueprints. Detailed policies can always be stolen by the government of the day and there is something inherently absurd in a party which nobody expects to win the next election saying precisely what it will do in every particular when it holds office. But it needs certain general propositions round which the party can unite, both to identify its central purpose and to distinguish it from other parties.

That is why the debate on the social market economy at Buxton yesterday was, to my *mind, the most important of the* SDP's conference. That is the theme on which Dr Owen intends to base Social Democratic domestic policy.

He first outlined his combination of "toughness and tenderness" in his speech to the party conference at Salford a year ago, and he has subsequently developed it on a number of occasions. *But he* has still not made it clear, even to all members of his own party, exactly what he means by the social market economy.

If it were simply that economic assistance is needed to earn the money to pay for the social services that everybody wants, the concept would not rise above the level of a home truth, necessary to say but not novel. But Dr Owen means more than that.

To him, the term means using the disciplines of the market to promote economic efficiency, which distinguishes the SDP from Labour, while displaying a degree of social concern which distinguishes the party from the Conservatives.

A worrying faith in the market

It has been clear at Buxton *this week* that a number of Social Democrats are worried by his faith in market forces. They fear that his toughness is genuine, while the tenderness *seems too often to slip his* memory. Hence all the jibes about "sub-Thatcherisms" or "Thatcherism with a human face".

***This line of criticism seems* to me to be fundamentally mistaken. Sensible Opposition parties take account of the achievements of the governments they seek to replace. The Conservatives would not have had the longest uninterrupted period in office this century, from 1951 to 1964, if they had tried to overturn everything the Attlee government had done, to scrap the Welfare State and to de-nationalize everything in sight.**

Churchill campaigned against the centralized control and bureaucratic excesses of Labour rule, while promising not to reverse most of the policies. In other words, he attacked the weaknesses but did not threaten what were regarded as the achievements of the Attlee administration. That was smart politics.

The principal domestic achievement of the Thatcher years has been to transform the public debate, to bring a greater mood of economic realism and, to spread a wider recognition of the need for efficiency. The Government's most serious potential weaknesses are that its economic performance may not match its ambitions and that it may seem to be too insensitive.

The wise course for an *opposition party is therefore to* associate itself with the economic purpose of Thatcherism, to leave itself free to criticise the government's economic performance and *to attack it for* its lack of social sensitivity.

That is just what Dr Owen has been trying to do. To criticize him on that score is, I *believe, ill-judged. The more* valid charge is that he has not yet made his case convincing. There remains a suspicion that he is still striking an attitude.

It is rather a good attitude,* but that is not enough. He needs to relate more effectively than he has yet done the social aspects of his policy to his *economic objectives.

Until he has done so one will be tempted to wonder whether the social market economy may not turn out to be a device for avoiding having to choose between social and economic goals. Would further extensive social programmes and redistributive taxes be conducive to economic expansion?

If Dr Owen can provide satisfactory answers when he speaks to the conference today, so much the better. If he has not finished working out his ideas, then he still has a little time. My plea would be not that he changes his theme, but that he says more about it.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION ● Colonizing space ● Ominous weather ● Sizewell questions

Human colonies in space project

A project aimed at setting up human colonies in space with as many as 10,000 people living in huge space stations was launched yesterday as an optimistic antidote to the nuclear arms race. Part of the same project is the creation of an experimental unit in Britain where volunteers would live under the *conditions that might exist on Mars.*

The project, to be called the Argo venture, was announced by Lord Young of Dartington, the originator of the Consumers Association and the Open University.

The hope behind it is that a third space programme will be launched by Europe in conjunction with Japan and the Commonwealth to encourage the super powers to spend more on peaceful exploration and less on space armaments.

"The establishment of human colonies in space will be given priority from the beginning" Lord Young said. Merely to put unmanned satellites in space was not ambitious enough, he said.

"Only when human beings are living in space will they be able to spot and solve the problems without being earthbound in their approach. Only when there are human colonies will the possibilities of further expansion be properly *assessed," he said.*

"Also, only human colonies will sufficiently excite the imagination of the people on earth who are going to have to pay for the ventures."

The European space efforе could *appeal powerfully to one-world* altruism everyhere, have subsantial economic beneifts and could be a turning point in swinging the world's mood from gloom towards optimism.

Lord Young envisages space stations in the shape of spinning cylinders several miles long in which 10,000 people would live and work. They could have shutters to simulate day and night and the change of the season.

Back on earth and somewhere in Britain two artificial Martian envoronments would be created in one, perhaps 30 volunteers would be isolated physically for a year from the rest of the world. They would grow food artificially and draw up a *draft constitution for a* "self governing society in close treaty relations with earth."

In the other, the surface and atmosphere of Mars would be created inside a huge dome and experiments carried out to make them more favourable to humans, for example by moderating the temperature.

The two projects would cost an estimated £400,000 and the Argo venture hopes to join with the British Interplanetary Society and others to raise the money and to generate and maintain public interest.



Lord Young: "Unmanned satellites not enough"

Storm clouds over climate forecasts

As if an omen, the blackest of storm clouds, which caused automatic streetlamps to switch on, burst overhead here *just* as climate researchers presented their latest findings on the prospect for the world entering an era of catastrophic change in its weather patterns.

The storm served to underline the forboding of Professor Hubert Lamb, who told the physics section of the association that "changes that menace the entire world economy may be before us".

At another meeting of geologists, Professor Richard West posed the questions:

- "Will environmental pollution affect the course of climatic change?
- Will increasing carbon dioxide concentrations in the atmosphere produce a greenhouse effect which will disorganize the next climatic deterioration?
- Will sulphur dioxide or nitrogen oxide emissions have an effect on *the processes involved in climatic* change and stability?

He said the solution to these questions required a priority research effort. But it also required a readiness to concede, not always apparent in official comments on the problems, that atmospheric pollution is a dangerous unknown with effects unpredictable because of our ignorance of processes in the atmosphere.

Scientific opinion about climatic research has changed recently. There is wide agreement that the climate is altering, and this is based partly on the extreme variations in the weather patterns, exemplified by the summer droughts of 1976 and 1984.

There is less agreement about the consequences.

Professor Lamb's theme was "The Future of the Earth – Greenhouse or Refrigeration?"

The greenhouse effect would mean an overheating of the earth's surface. Carbon dioxide in the atmosphere would alter the balance between the incoming solar radiation and the outgoing radiation from the ground.

The refrigeration would come from a spread of the polar ice sheets because of alterations to vegetation on land, and from reduction of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

Professor West presented evidence obtained recently of fossil types taken from the seabed and the land, covering a period of two million years. Interpretation of what these mean in terms of climate has been helped by improvement in methods of dating.

They show that temperate periods, such as the one we are enjoying now, are short epochs sandwiched between long ice ages of about 120,000 years. If man-made changes to the environment can be discounted in climanic modification, then the onset of the next ice age should be more than 3,000 years away.

Home robot 'a long way off'

A silent vacuum cleaner that removed dust by electro-static attraction was described by Mr Matthew Cowan, director of the Electricity council research centre, to the engineering section. He was indicating possible technological changes in the home during the next few years.

"There are already commercial buildings where no conventional heating system is required because of the free-heat obtained from occupants, machines and equipment, and the heat generated by the air conditioning compressors and the lighting exceeds the heating requirements of the building."

It was therefore reasonable to predict that perhaps between the year 2000 and 2050, the public would have so improved their houses that they would not require heating systems as they are known today.

***But the most significant developments* would come with the microchip. Although a new range of domestic products, including video recorders, radio alarms, home computers and even walk-about cassette players, had been produced, the microchip had not revolutionized traditional appliances.**

But the perfect domestic robot was a long way off. The variety of human tasks made the designers' task complex.

A satisfactory robot capable of carrying out the duties of a butler, maid and babysitter was likely to be very expensive. *It would cost a lot* to ensure that the robot did not tread on the cat, apprehend the home owner rather than burglar and that it could not break down and drown a baby when bathing it.

Praise for art of medicine

Scientific medicine merged with more traditional skills of the *physician is the best prescription* for patient care, two leading experts agreed yesterday.

Sir Douglas Black, president of the British Medical Association, said patients were likely to be little aware of the extent to which their treatment is science based and more impressed by the manner in which the doctor speaks to them and treats them.

"Disappointment is sometimes expressed at what is described as the limited contribution of science-based medicine. I take a more cheerful view on the basis that when I qualified perhaps 1 per cent of episodes of illness were amenable to *scientific cure,* whereas the proportion now must be some 10 times as great.

"That is still not enough, but at least progress is being made even though for its full effect to be *realized,* scientific medicine has to be reinforced by the more traditional skills of the physician."

Professor David Weatherall, Nuffield professor of clinical medicine, explained how basic sciences had contributed to the management of genetic diseases, responsible for half of all deaths in children.

"New techniques, such as foetal *DNA analysis, are starting to play a* major role in developing methods for their prevention," he said.

"We have in our hands a marvellous tool for preventive medicine.

"But it is not a cold science. The pastoral side of genetic investigations is becoming more evident as we talk to parents, explain the possibilities and help them make critical decisions

Big changes in food foreseen

Irradiated chicken, indistinguishable from the fresh product, and fish tasting like beefsteak were two of the gastronomic predictions presented to the association.

***Mr Joseph Dickenson, who runs* a large livestock farm in the Pennines, told the association's agricultural section that, after centuries of relatively little change in methods of food production, the world was on the verge of drastic innovation.**

Irradiation, for example, would not only eliminate spoilage but, unlike freezing, would preserve taste andappearance so that a chicken imported from, say Greece, could be sold as "fresh".

It was not too far-fetched to suppose that genetic engineering would enable scientists to implant fish with cattle genes to produce flesh that looked and tasted like meat.

Crop yeilds were poised for tremendous increses. *In future* plants would be less susceptible to disease and would either absorb fertilizer better or would make their own nitrogen.

Some American commentators had suggested that the farm of the future would no longer produce commodities such as wheat or milk, but food "components" for subsequent processing. The fact that in The Netherlands dairy farmers were paid already on the basis of fat and protein content was likely to have a profound impact on breeding

Reports from Norwich by Pearce Wright, Thomson Prentice and John Young

Eminent predictions called to account

Forecasting the future is a relatively new game among scientific activities. Those who engage in it are rarely called to account, that was until yesterday.

A number of optomistic and gloomy predictions made by eminent scientists, economists and writers were examined by Mr Nigel Calder, president of a special section of the British Association, which, in the course of this week, will examine topics ranging from the impact of new technology on jobs to controversies in paranormal studies and astrology.

In particular, Mr Calder compared present conditions with the *forecasts made by 100 experts. They* were asked 20 years ago, at his invitation, to pit their visionary power against George Orwell's imagination of what the world would look like in 1984.

With few exceptions the experts took the view that the world would not be as grim a place as Orwell predicted.

Many of the forecasts were fairly *accurate, anticipating such innovations* as video recoding, cable television, optical communication links, personal computers, computer networks, commuications and weather *satellites,* and the surge of *interest in bio-technology.*

The technical interest was wrong in some details, but the general thrust of ideas in electronics and biotechnology was correst.

Errors were plentiful too, arising mainly from excessive technical optimism and personal enthusiasms. For example the late Dr Werner von Braun, the German-born rocket pioneer, fully expected a manned expedition to Mars by this time, and nuclear-powered rockets.

Aeronautical engineers were sure the sky would be full of supersonic airliners. Professor Meredith Thring, the inventor of domestic robots, and Sir Christopher Cockerell, inventor of the hovercraft, both visualized far wider applications of their ideas.

Optimism bacame wishful thinking in the social area. Several scientists said explicitly that they believed disarmament would occur. Indeed, Dr Frank Press, the scientists who is now president of the American National Academy of Sciences, was worried about how science would be funded when the grants from the military dried up.

At a more homely level, Professor C. H. Waddington, the famous geneticist, foresaw cities of a new golden age, in which the problem would be simply to decide how *many concert halls* as opposed to sport arenas we might want.

The social scientists were less starry-eyed. Ruth Glass, the urban geographer, correctly said that cities would neither change as much, not grow as large as some people *imagined* and would continue to be divided into areas of the haves and have nots.

Barbara Wootton (now Lady), the *social scientist, visualized a rat-race* in which those with the right academic qualifications would tend to win and the rest would tend to lose.

She correctly foresaw the losers turning increasingly to crime, as a profession that required no diplomas. Although Barbara Wootton foresaw greater tolerance in matters sexual and racial, she also observed that women and blacks would still be doing the menial tasks in 1984.

Fairness of Sizewell inquiry studied

When the Sizewell B inquiry resumed on its 258th day yesterday, it became the longest-running public inquiry in British history.

In addition the cost of the hearing *had risen to more than £25m.* Dr Raymond Kemp reported in a paper to the Sociology section of the association.

Dr Kemp, of the Centre for East Anglian Studies, at the *University of* East Anglia, Norwich, is investigating the effectiveness of the inquiry: especially its acceptability for resolving local issues.

He said that most inquiries routinely took place expeditiously, with a minimum of controversy, and placed relatively few demands upon those participating. That was not true of the Sizewell B inquiry.

The hearing took place because of the Three Mile Island incident in the United States which raised public fears about the safety of the pressurized water reactor type of nuclear power station. The strength of concern expressed by local councils close to the Sizewell site was demonstrated by the fact that Mr Stephen Reed, the mayor of Harrisburg, would give evidence on *their behalf.*

Dr Kemp said calling Mr Reed from the United States encapsulated a central feature of the Sizewell controversy. How could the fears and legitimate interests of local residents opposed to such projects properly be reconciled with national policy proposals?

Was it possible, first, for the inquiry to be "full, fair and thorough" as the Secretary of State for Energy promised, and second, in what manner were local interests and concerns being addressed by the inquiry? Dr Kemp asked.

He said the Sizewell inquiry was not a *normal hearing. The* issues were extremely complex and the disparity of resources between opposing sides was very marked.

Consequently, in the relative absence of the more usual adversarial conflict of views, the Sizewell inquiry had actively begun to pursue issues on its own behalf, by actively investigating key topics.

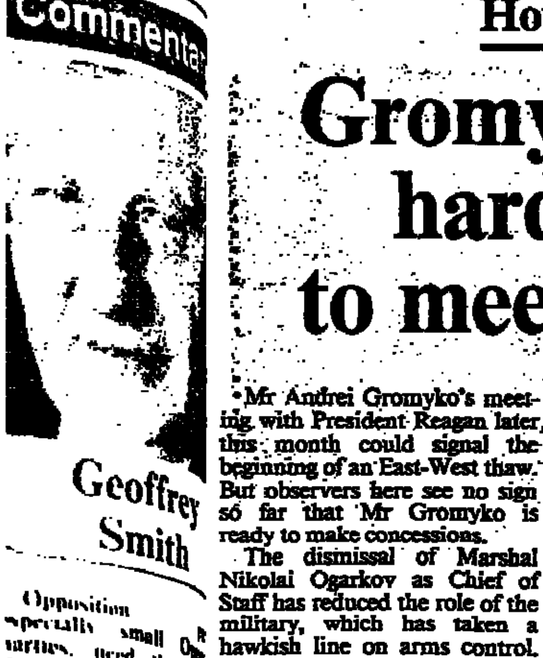
It had become increasingly *necessary for the inquiry to take the* initiative in testing the Central Electricity Generating Board's case for the PWR. Dr Kemp said the Sizewell proposal was an important watershed in the development of the British nuclear power programme and construction industry. If the PWR proposal were accepted, then that reactor type was most likely to be the established design for future *British nuclear power stations.*

If it were rejected, then the future of the PWR and possibly the advanced gas-cooled reactor might be thrown into considerable doubt.

Dr Kemp said that those issues were of prime concern to the inquiry, but in attempting to be "full, fair and thorough", it was possible that the interests and fears of the local population might be overlooked.

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Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

Hopes fade for thaw in East-West diplomacy

Gromyko maintains his hard line in run-up to meeting with Reagan

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr Andrei Gromyko's meeting with President Reagan later this month could signal the beginning of an East-West thaw. But observers here see no sign so far that Mr Gromyko is ready to make concessions.

The dismissal of Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov as Chief of Staff has reduced the role of the military, which has taken a hawkish line on arms control. Mr Gromyko still intends to maintain Moscow's hard line, however, judging by recent Soviet pronouncements. He embodies Soviet foreign policy and Moscow's hostility toward Mr Reagan personally.

An important speech by Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the 53-year-old Kremlin number two, suggests that members of the Politburo's younger generation favour restored détente, provided the West stops trying to divide and undermine the Soviet block.

But bitter Soviet attacks yesterday on Mr Reagan as "the ugly face of malignancy" did not indicate that the Kremli was about to help the President in his reelection campaign, or that it had decided his victory was a foregone conclusion.

It was confirmed in Washington yesterday that Mr Reagan would meet Mr Gromyko on September 28 at the White House, after the opening session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Diplomats said the meeting – Mr Reagan's first face-to-face encounter with a senior Politburo member – was itself an encouraging sign. But Moscow wanted to demonstrate that it, too, was seeking dialogue, and if the White House talks led nowhere Mr Gromyko would lay the blame squarely on the United States, perhaps hoping to undermine Mr Reagan's image as peacemaker in the eyes of American voters.

Yesterday *Pravda* attacked the "stream of anti-communist invective and shameless lies" emanating from the Reagan Administration. Mr Reagan and officials like Mr Elliot Abrams, Assistant Secretary of State for human rights, were still talking about "Soviet tyranny", "but no slanderous incantations by the Washington hypocrites can conceal from mankind the ugly face of malignancy disguised as humanism".

The Soviet press accused Mr Reagan of questioning the 1945 Yalta conference and "postwar realities" in an address to Polish-Americans in Pennsylvania. It said Mr Reagan supported "anti-socialist scum" – a reference to Solidarity – and was poisoning the atmosphere with his "vicious diatribes".

Diplomats said Moscow's unbending hard line was also reflected in the cancelation of trips to West Germany by President Todor Zhivkov of Bulgaria and Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader. There was still no sign, moreover, that Russia would send a delegation to the "Star Wars" talks in Vienna next week.

Pravda even expressed pessimism over the Stockholm disarmament conference, which resumed yesterday. The West was deliberately blocking progress at the talks by "stuffing its package" with proposals on military confidence-building measures which it knew to be unacceptable.

In a speech in Sofia last Sunday, which analysts have been examining for clues to future Kremlin policy, Mr Gorbachov accused "imperialist forces" of trying to weaken the Soviet block by differentiating between liberal and illiberal East European states.

"The stern reality is that the world is in a fever and threat of war is not subsiding," Mr Gorbachov said, blaming Mr Reagan's "crusade against communism" and American "brute force". But Mr Gorbachov deplored the lack of dialogue on space weapons and nuclear missiles, and denied that Moscow's "tough line" or "intransigence" were to blame.

The Soviet Union favoured "realism, common sense and businesslike cooperation," Mr Gorbachov said. "The socialist countries have enough good will and determination to conduct a constructive dialogue on all cardinal points in international affairs... If the West shows it understands that nowadays one can only speak to the socialist world on equal terms, then of course a change for the better will occur."

This reflected the call for "badly needed mutual trust" made by President Chernenko during his brief reappearance last week.

Leading article, page 11

Sour note persists at arms conference

Stockholm (Reuter) – The 35-nation European Disarmament Conference began its third session yesterday with the Soviet Union renewing its attacks on US foreign policy and accusing Washington of extending the arms race to outer space.

Delegates said the day's proceedings showed East and West remained as far apart as ever on how to reduce the risk of war in Europe.

The Soviet representative, Mr Oleg Grinevsky, who chaired the opening plenary meeting, said: "The US desire to tilt in its favour the existing world balance of forces, and the continuing deployment in some countries of Western Europe of new American missiles, result in an increased danger of nuclear war.

"And now the US plans to extend the arms race to outer space as well, making it a huge theatre of war."

Western delegates described the speech as polemical and merely restating Soviet positions.

The Dutch representative, Mr Petrus Buwalda, told reporters: "If I had had any optimism about this session, it would have been crushed by the Soviet statement."

The conference is effectively the only arms forum in which Moscow and Washington are still talking to each other. It began in January with a mandate to negotiate confidence and security-building measures in Europe, but the first two sessions made no headway because of East-West *disagreements on what it should* be discussing.

Nato wants to talk about specific military measures, such as notification of military manoeuvres and exchanging observers, with provision for these to be verified.

The Warsaw Pact countries favour discussion of broader political measures, such as ag[illegible]ments on non-use of n[illegible]ear weapons.

[illegible]n a clear reference to the Nato position, Mr Grinevsky said some participating states were emphasizing "technical military measures of secondary importance."

"At the same time they are evading businesslike consideration of the major initiatives put forward by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries," he said.

The Irish delegate, Mr Gearoid O Broin, speaking on behalf of the European Community, said its 10 members *were concerned by the tendency* to divide proposals into "political" and "military-technical" measures.

"Delegations of the Ten have many times stated their opinion that specific measures in the military field which meet the criteria of the (conference) mandate will be highly political in their significance," he said.

Mr Grinevsky repeated earlier Soviet accusations that Nato's insistence that any measures agreed in Stockholm should be "transparent" and verifiable represented a US attempt to spy on Warsaw Pact's military activities.

"The measures proposed by them do not apply to a single inch of the US territory. One wonders what kind of mutuality, equality and equal respect for security interests these US proposals have in mind," he said.

The Conference groups the United States, Canada and all European countries except Albania.



Reporter testifies: Herr Heidemann yesterday giving the court his account of the discovery of the fake diaries.

Court told of trail to Hitler 'diaries'

From Our Own Correspondent, Bonn

Herr Gerd Heidemann, the former *Stern* reporter accused of frand in the Hitler diaries trail fold a Hamburg court in his first day of evidence yesterday that he came across what he thought were Hitler's diaries when he tried to sell a yacht once owned by Hermann Göring.

Herr Heidemann said that a Nazi souvenir collector,. Herr Firtz Stifel, did not buy the yacht but told Herr Heidemann he had contacts with a man with relatives in East Germany who had smuggled a volume of diaries, said to be written by Hilter, to the West. Herr Heideman was told that altogether 25 diaries had been found in an aircraft wreck near Leipzig at the end of the war.

The former reporter, abruptly sacked after discovery ot the forgeries and then accused of defruading *Stern* out fo more that DM9m, (£2.3m) also spoke of his journey to South America in 1979 in the company of a former SS general Karl Wolff.

Dozens of reporters crowded the Hamburg court to hear the story from the man whom *Stern* described last year is its "ace reporter". He will continue giving evidence for several days.

Poland's pilgrims warned off politics

From Roger Boyes Warsaw

Solidarity supporters who transform summer pilgrimages into jubilant political demonstrations have come under sharp criticism from the Polish Religious Affairs minister, Mr Adam Lopatka.

He told Polish journalists that although the authorities were not against pilgrimages to the shrine of the Black Madonna icon in Czestechowa they were opposed to their being used as political demonstrations.

The pilgrimages in August mobilize hundreds of thousands of mainly young poles – congregations of 250,000 around the Jasna Gora monastery in Chestechowa are not uncommon – who march from all over Poland. They sleep in fields and on their way through country lanes sometimes unfurl. Solidarity banners, sing patriotic anthems and wear the insignia of the outlawed trade union.

The pilgimage is traditionally under the shelter of the Church, a fact that has rather befuddled the local police forces, who do not know when it is permissible to intervene. This year anti-Church groups have also been circulating leaflets accusing leading Church figures and well-known Solidarity supporters in the clergy of immoral practices.

The thrust of Mr Lopatka's press conference was to show that friction between Church and state was now at a minimum and the road was clear for a meeting between Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Polish Primate and General Jaruzelski. The Church, he said, had approved the government amnesty, the Primate had agreed with government sentiments when he recently preached against West German "revanchism" and the Church hierarchy had remained neutral during local elections. However, radical priests were still active, eulogizing the merits of Solidarity to large congregations.

"Unfortunately, although abuse of shrines and the priestly office forillegal activities has become less frequent, it is still noticeable... (we receive) letters from people dissatisfied with their priests. People write to the authorities that they go to church to pray and not to listen to irritating, mean pronouncements".

Pakistan blames hijack plot on India

Isalamabad – Pakistan officials claim that the recent hijacking of an Indian airliner to Lahore and Karachi was planned by an Indian intelligence agency to increase tension between the countries and help Mrs Indira Gandhi's reelection campaign (Hasan Akhtar writes).

The plane, with more than 80 people on board, was hijacked by seven Sikhs to Lahore and flown later to Karachi. The hijacking ended two days later in Dubai. Among the passengers was Mr K Subramanayam, director of India's Defence and Strategic Studies Institute who lent support to Indian claims that the hijackers were in collusion with Pakistan.

Brazil blast toll may be 34

Rio de Janeiro (Reuter) – Two miners were killed and 32 were missing feared dead in a gas explosion which ripped through a coalmine in southern Brazil, a fire brigade officer said.

Rescue teams were hampered by large pockets of gas which left little chance of survival for the 32 men trapped 6,000ft down the shaft.

Plea for release of draft resister

Oslo (Reuter) – Amnesty International urged the Norwegian Government to free a lawyer who has been on hunger strike for 40 days in a campaign against compulsory military service.

Mr Rune Berg, aged 32, is serving a 90-day sentence for failing to answer his call-up and is very weak, his lawyer said. Mr Berg has resisted military service since 1972.

Incest charge

Charlotte, Tennesses (AP) – Mrs Mary Ann Bass, aged 43, has been charged with incest here after it was discovered she was married for six years to her son, whom she gave up for adoption 23 years ago. If convicted, she faces a maximum penalty of 21 years in prison.

Gabon offer



President Bongo of Gabon who is ready to meet South Africa's President-elect, Mr P. W. Botha, provided Pretoria arrives with proposals which would lead to a just and durable peace in the region. President Bongo made the statement in the government-owned *Le Soleil* newspaper.

Colonel held

Venice (AP) – An army lieutenant-colonel, Amos Spiazzi, was arrested here on subversion and weapons charges in connexion with an alleged plot by right-wing extremists, the Italian news agency, Ansa, said.

Libya mission

The wife of one of the four Britons still held in Libya flew out yesterday determined to see him. Mrs Carol Russell from Ipswich is confident Colonel Gaddafi will allow her to meet her husband, Alan, who has been under house arrest in Tripoli for four months.

Unwelcome visit

Buenos Aires (Reuter) – An American frigate used water jets to drive off 2,000 Agrentines demonstrating against a US Navy visit to Puerto Madryn. Protestors were angered by US support for Britain during the Falklands crisis.

Data on death

Washington (AFP) – Details of 14,195 legal executions carried out in the United States since colonial days will be fed into a computer for future research purposes, the National Science Foundation said.

Kohl accuses Russians of blow to détente

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The Bundestag will debate today the collapse of the planned visits here by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, and President Todor Zhikov of Bulgaria, after the Kohl Government's sharp rejection of opposition charges that it is to blame for the unravelling of Bonn's *Ostpolitik*.

The Chancellor told a meeting of the Christian Democratic Union in Berlin that the Russians shared responsibility for the cancellations. He said both leaders wanted to come but at present "no one knew what was happening in Moscow." He emphasized the Government's wish to continue the East-West dialogue, and pointed out that Bonn's policy of small steps towards improving relations had the full approval of President Reagan and President Mitterrand.

The Chancellor said the question of German unity was neither old-fashioned nor one-sided, and he flatly rejected East Berlin's demands that Bonn should recognize East German citizenship, transform its diplomatic mission into a proper embassy, recognize the frontier in the centre of the Elbe river, and close a centre at Saltzgitter to monitor shootings by East German border guards.

Herr Kohl also forthrightly rejected East European accusations of "revanchism" in West Germany. He said he found criticism in Poland of his address to Germans expelled from territories lost in the east incomprehensible, and said it was strange that no Chancellor had addressed such a meeting for 17 years.

He also denied that there were any differences of opinion between *himself* and Herr Alfred Dregger, the CDU party leader in the Bundestag, whose disparaging remarks about the proposed Honecker visit were cited by East Berlin as a reason for the postponement.

The tough line taken by the Government in the face of opposition accusations of ineptitude in handling relations with East Europe is seen here as an end to the consensus in government and opposition policies on *Ostpolitik*. Herr Kohl described the Social Democrats as playing the role of "useful idiots" in the Soviet campaign against revanchism.

Bonn is taking comfort from the firm statements by the Romanians that President Nicolae Ceausescu does not intend to cancel his visit next month. However, senior politicians, including Herr Franz Josef Strauss, Prime Minister of Bavaria, have given warnings against playing up this visit in the way the Honecker visit was. There is speculation here that Moscow will do its best to dissuade President Ceausescu from coming, as the hardliners in the Soviet Politburo are determined to punish Bonn for deploying the new Nato missiles.

The Government also insists that neither Herr Honecker nor President Zhivkov have cancelled their visits altogether, and there is therefore no strain in Bonn's relations with their countries.

Party reform sought in Moscow

From Our Own Correspondent Moscow

Mr Viktor Grishin, a senior member of the Politburo, yesterday called for greater "internal democracy" in the Communist Party structure. But his call coincided with an attack by *Pravda* on conservative party bureaucrats resistant to change.

Mr Grishin, the party's First Secretary in Moscow, said in a *Pravda* article that there should be more active participation and discussion at "primary" level party meetings, such as factory cells or municipal party committees, and that local groups should be more militant in their criticism of incompetint officials.

Mr Grishin, a member of the Kremlin old guard, added that the division of responsibility between party officials and technocrats or economic managers was not always clear, and that this should be better defined in new party rules to be adopted at the next party congress in 1986.

Sources pointed out, however, that Mr Grishin himself belongs to the conservative-minded group of officials indirectly attacked by *Pravda* on Monday. The attack took the form of a powerful critique of the party leadership in Moldavia.

Under Andropov, attacks on the Moldavia leadership were seen as oblique attacks on Mr Konstantin Chernenko, who is closely associated with Moldavia. The practice appears to be continuing.

Karami's blessing for guerrillas

From Robert Fisk Beirut

The Lebanese Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, gave further encouragement yesterday to the guerrillas attacking Israel's occupation army in southern Lebanon amid growing signs that a further civil conflict could break out in Beirut.

During fierce artillery battles *between Druze and Christian* militias south of the capital, shellfire has smashed the main power lines from the Jive power station on the coast, reducing Beirut's electricity supply to only five hours a day, while militiamen are appearing in increasing numbers again on the Muslim western sector of the city.

Mr Karami told the Lebanese *Press* Syndicate – the Lebanese journalists' union – that his government now publicly supported the resistance movement in southern Lebanon. Repeating almost word for word the encouragement for the guerrillas which he first made in an interview with *The Times* last month, Mr Karami also emphasized that the Lebanese Government would in no circumstances negotiate directly with Israel. "Our position remains unchanged – contacts with Israel will only be through a third, friendly country", he said.

The "friendly" country is supposed to be the United States, though the Americans are in no mood at present to negotiate new agreements between the Lebanese and Israelis. Mr Karami and other Muslim members of the Cabinet assume that guerrilla attacks on the Israeli Army in the south of the country will eventually force Israel to appeal for American help to end the war.

A further attack on an Israeli armoured vehicle was reported yesterday from Bent Jbail, near the Israeli border. Meanwhile, a 16-year-old boy was said by eyewitnesses at the Bater Bridge crossing point on the Israeli front line to have been killed when a militiaman of Israel's proxy "South Lebanon Army" fired his rifle accidentally.

The boy was apparently trying to board a crowded bus on the hills above Jezzine – the only vehicle the Israelis now *allow across their line* – when the gunman fired his weapon in the crush of people trying to board the vehicle.

● **JERUSALEM:** The Israel national unity government to be headed by Labour and Likud was finally taking shape yesterday but at dusk its size and composition were not yet determined (Moshe Brilliant writes).

It was not clear whether Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime *Minister-designate will* introduce the government in Parliament today.

Assad bans his disgraced brother from Syria

From Our Own Correspondent, Bonn

Mr Rifaat al-Assad, the disgraced brother of President Assad of Syria, has been permanently banned from entering Syria, General Mustafa Tlas, the Syrian Defence Minister, has told the weekly news magazine *Der Spiegel*.

Confirming reports circulating for months that Mr Rifaat al-Assad, who was one of the most powerful men in Syria and in command of his own security force, had been banished to Geneva, General Tlas said: "He is for us *persona non grata* for ever."

He added: "If our President says to anyone 'clear off to Geneva' then that person goes to Geneva. Whoever says no to President Assad will be shorter by a head." If the President's brother had not gone abroad the Syrian Army would have smashed him, he said.

General Tlas added that the Soviet Union had guaranteed to provide Syria with nuclear weapons to use against Israel should the Israelis attack Syria with nuclear arms.

"We could use ground-to-ground missiles or air-to-ground missiles. The Soviets can in every case provide us with the means that would allow us to give a nuclear response. If Israel employs nuclear weapons, it would be the sole loser and in no circumstances the winner."

General Tlas said the Syrians, not the Russians, would hit back at the Israelis. They would stake their lives on obtaining nuclear weapons that could reach Israel.

In the wide-ranging interview, in which he emphasized his readiness to join forces with anyone who opposed Israel, General Tlas spoke scornfully about the British peace-keeping force in Lebanon. He warned that Syria would kill anyone who protected Israel and would go on killing until intruders went away. He said the British were overjoyed to get away unmolested.

Britain sends diplomat to renew Nigeria links

By a Staff Reporter

Britain yesterday sent a special envoy to Nigeria to begin the task of reestablishing close diplomatic links in the wake of the Dikko kidnapping affair.

Sir Roger du Boulay, aged 62 a retired career diplomat, has been recalled to act as a personal representative in Lagos of Sir Geoffrry Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

As Sir Roger flew to Nigeria yesterday, the Foreign Office in London said: "It will be his aim to reestablish the traditionally close links between our two countries."

Britain's High Commissioner in Lagos, Mr Hamilton Whyte, was withdrawn for consultations after the diplomatic row surrounding the attempted kidnapping of the exiled Nigerian former minister, Mr Umaru Dikko, on July 5. He has not returned.

Mr Dikko was found drugged in a crate at Stanstead Airport near London. The crate, marked as diplomatic luggage, was waiting to be loaded onto a Lagos-bound Nigerian airliner.

He is wanted by Nigeria's militay rulers on charges of corruption.

Four people – one Nigerian and three Israelis – are waiting trial in Britain on charges relating to the kidnapping attempt.

Sir Roger du Boulay retired from the Diplomatic Corps in 1982. He has served in Washington, Manila and Paris and spent 10 years in Nigeria, from 1948 to 1958.

Ministers ease way to bigger EEC

Dublin (Reuter) – EEC foreign ministers appeared yesterday to have eased the way to *an accord that would admit* Spain and Portugal to the Community by 1986.

The ministers met in emergency session in Dublin to try to agree on entry terms. Their last meeting eight days ago ended in deadlock on key conditions.

Diplomats said the ministers were not in a position to agree on detailed proposals. These should be taken up at separate meetings of foreign and farm ministers in Brussels next Monday and Tuesday.

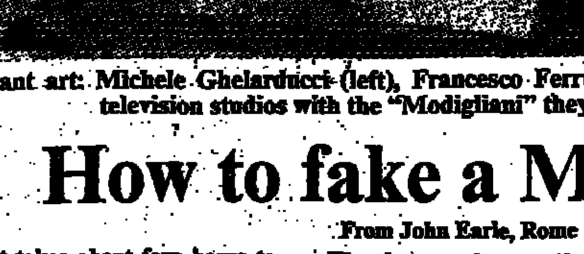
The ministers were alarmed that lack of progress in difficult negotiations with Madrid might push the ruling Socialist Party into an anti-Community and anti-Nato stand at its congress in December.

They believed yesterday's session would give new impetus to the enlargement talks and allow resumption of substantive negotiations with the two countries.

A West German spokesman said that, though it was no longer possible to keep the September 30 deadline for completing negotiations, it was politically important that the Community should be seen to be making progress by then.

He said their Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, thought a spirit of compromise should produce agreement by the end of the month, allowing negotiations with Spain and Portugal to go ahead at a session to be held in Luxembourg on October 1 and 2.





Instant art: Michele Ghelarducci (left), Francesco Ferrucci and Pietro Luridiana in the television studios with the "Modigliani" they made in four hours.

How to fake a Modigliani

From John Earle, Rome

It takes about four hours to make a Modigliani sculpture *that will satisfy the art critics*. This was proved on Italian television on Monday evening by three 20-year-old students from Leghorn, birthplace of the Tuscan artist.

The recipe *is* simple. First: go to the sanctuary of the Madonna di Montenero, a few miles outside Leghorn to gather some suitably shaped examples of the local soft stone. Second: find an illustrated catalogue of Modigliani's works. Third: take chisels, hammers and an electric drill and, with the help of a piece of chalk, set to work.

The three students – Francesco Ferrucci, Michele Ghelarducci and Pietro Luridiana – did just this, between 4pm and 8pm.

It had long been said that the artist, in a mood of dissatisfaction, had thrown some sculptures into the canal in 1909. When a centenary exhibition of his works was held this year, it seemed the time to find out.

Signora Vera Durbe, curator of the Museum of Modern Art, arranged for the canal to be *dredged* and was *overjoyed* when on July 24 up came a head, followed by a second and later a third.

Signora Durbe had no doubts and, with some other leading critics, immediately pronounced them to be priceless.

The students returned from their August holidays to find things going further than they had bargained for. They contacted a magazine and told their story, supplying a photograph of themselves at work.

Even so, there were those who said the photograph was the fake and not the heads. The three would have to show that *they could do it again* – which they did before the television cameras.

15 Tamils killed in bus ambush

From Our Correspondent, Colombo

At least 15 people were killed in the early hours of yesterday morning when a group of men in Khaki uniforms shot Tamil passengers *in a bus travelling* from Colombo to Jaffna. It appears to be a reprisal for the killing of nine soldiers in an ambush on Monday.

More may have died yesterday as the passengers fled into adjoining jungle. Fourteen are thought to be missing. Six were taken to hospital.

Witnesses said men in uniform had boarded the bus when it stopped at a wayside kiosk for passengers to take refreshments. Later the men ordered the driver to divert the bus towards Mannar, a north-western coastal town. In the jungle the men told five Sinhalese to dismount and assaulted them. Women and children were *ordered off the bus, leaving their* luggage behind.

The Tamil men were then lined up and told to run. They were shot down as they did so. Some escaped, but 15 bodies were found riddled with bullets.

Police said the Tamil rebels in army uniform may have carried out the killings to discredit the armed services. The bus was later found undamaged. Most of the passengers were young.

Monday's killing of nine soldiers by a landmine was the biggest loss of life suffered by the armed services since July 23 last year when 13 soldiers were ambushed. On that occasion the Army took reprisals and the *subsequent officially admitted* death toll was 51.

Police also reported that Nadaraja Jetathasan, the leader of a small group of terrorists was killed by members of a larger rebel group on Monday.

Police found quantities of detonators, ammunition, grenades and four bars of gold from the Union Bank of Switzerland at his house.

Rebels placed landmines on two roads leading to the Jaffna railway station after asking residents of the area to evacuate.

US soldiers of fortune given free rein to act in Central America

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The Reagan Administration is turning an official blind eye towards the activities of private groups of former American soldiers who support its anti-communist policies in Central America. Some of those activities are legally dubious. The "blind-eye" policy raises serious legal and political questions, not least of which is whether the Administration is condoning – or ignoring – violations of the Neutrality Act.

There are several examples of the "blind-eye" at work. *Soldiers of Fortune*, a "magazine for professional adventurers", has sent six groups of former American soldiers to El Salvador since February last year to help train the local Army. The United States Government condoned the missions. American military and embassy staff in El Salvador cooperated, though they were not directly involved.

Civilian military assistance is an Alabama-based group of Vietnam veterans whichhas worked with Honduras-based rebels fighting the leftist Sandinista regime in Nicaragua. It says it has exported military equipment directly from the United States to Honduras, as well as to the Army of El Salvador. The US Government has long been aware of the group's activities.

The Administrations condoning of the operations is seen by some congressmen as a convenient, though admittedly small, way of overcoming the effects of the congressional ban on providing further US Government funds to the Nicaraguan rebels. Before the ban, the rebels received $24m from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) this year alone.

The intimate connexion between civilian military assistance and the Nicaraguan rebels – the rebels remain in close contact with the CIA – became known after the Nicaraguans shot down a helicopter in which two members of the group were travelling on September 1.

They were just inside the Nicaraguan frontier, inspecting the damage inflicted by a rebel attack – which the group probably helped plan – on a military training school in Santa Clara.

The Administration said it had no advance knowledge of the guerrilla mission. It is improbable, however, that the Central Intelligence Agency would not have known.

The leader of civilian military assistance, Mr Thomas Posey, former marine and now a produce wholesaler in Decatur, Alabama, makes no secret of the assistance he has received from US Government personnel in El Salvador.

Neither does Mr Dale Dye, executive editor of *Soldier of Fortune*. "On occasion we contact the (United States) Embassy in Salvador, primarily to let them know what we have seen," Mr Dale said in a telephone interview from Boulder, Colorado. "In some cases we will enlist their aid in making a contact.... They know who we are and what we are doing. They are tacitly approving it, obviously."

The US Neutrality Act prohibits private support or participation in military expeditions against foreign governments that are at peace with the United States. Nicaragua, despite some devastating acts of sabotage carried out under the guidance of CIA agents, maintains full diplomatic relations with the US.

There is also the question of whether US military officers in El Salvador have violated a federal law banning them from acting as agents for private groups or corporations. The State Department is conducting an internal investigation into the question.

And the US Customs Service is investigating whether civilian military assistance has conformed with federal laws concerning the transfer of military supplies overseas. It is not yet clear whether the group received an export licence. Some congressmen suspect that the arms may have been quietly "waved through" without proper documentation.

In the past, American agencies have moved decisively to halt the activities of groups operating against US foreign policy interests, such as those that have attempted to provide encouragement to Libya, Cuba, and Iran. The Nicaraguan rebels, according to one account, have raised more than $10m in the past six months from private corporations and individuals in the United States, as well as from foreign governments.



Bomb havoc: Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas inspecting the shattered town of Tenancingo in El Salvador, destroyed by aircraft supplied by the United States. About 80 people were killed in the attack.

Church accuses Salvadorean troops of massacre

From John Carlin, San Salvador

The human rights office of the Roman Catholic Church in San Salvador is investigating what it considers to be well-founded reports of a massacre of civilians by the Army. If the reports are found to be true, this would be the second such massacre since President José Napoleón Duarte came to power in June vowing to end all "abuses of authority" in his country.

Señorita María Julia Hernández, the Church spokeswoman on human rights, said solid grounds existed for believing that at least 100 people – almost certainly unarmed guerrilla sympathizers – were killed by government soldiers late last month. Witnesses report that the alleged killings took place in northern Chalatenango province, near the Honduran border.

An investigation by the Church and various reporters into allegations of an army massacre of more than 60 civilians in July has shown them to be true.

Señorita Hernández said that she was fully convinced, on the basis of gathered testimonies, that this latest alleged massacre had taken place. Who did concede that she had not yet gathered photographic evidence or names of victims.

Forty-six people who say they managed to escape from the government soldiers as they pushed through northern Chalatenango have been brought by the International Red Cross to a church just north of the capital. These people, who still fear for their safety, say that they saw some dead bodies and heard a lot of gunfire–none of it returned–and that many who, like them, were fleeing from the Army had simply disappeared from sight.

Reporters who have tried to get to the scene of this latest massacre, in rough mountainous territory, have had their path blocked by soldiers.

● POLICE CHANGES: President Duarte said his Government was reorganizing the country's three main police forces in an effort to reduce human rights abuses (AP reports). He claimed the changes would bring "order in the country." El Salvador's three main forces totalling 12,000 men – the national police, National Guard and Treasury Police – are distributed unevenly round the country and have overlapping jurisdictions.

The forces' duties range from issuing parking tickets to helping the 33,000-man military with counter-insurgency operations against left-wing guerrillas.

Papandreou weighs up benefits of early poll

From Mario Modiano
Athens

Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, is seriously considering early elections in the hope of dealing a deadly blow to his arch-rival, Mr Constantine Mitsotakis, before he has had time to revamp New Democracy, the main opposition party, whose leader he became 10 days ago.

However, if Mr Papandreou decides to ask President Karamanlis for elections a year before Parliament's term expires, he will need a far more compelling reason. Under the Constitution, the President can oblige only if the Government presses for a fresh popular mandate "to confront a national issue of the utmost importance".

Any attempt to invoke the Cyprus problem – on the ground that Mr Karamanlis himself, as Prime Minister, did so in 1977 – might jeopardize the present delicate initiative of Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the United Nations Secretary-General, for a settlement.

Mr Papandreou, who has repeatedly and categorically declared his intention to exhaust his full four-year term, now finds intolerable the presence of Mr Mitsotakis as his main opponent. Mr Mitsotakis might not have the Prime Minister's charisma, but the logic of his arguments and his reputation for never losing his temper could undermine the credibility of Mr Papandreou's rhetoric.

Opinion among the Prime minister's closest aides is said to be divided. Those who favour an early contest argue that it will leave Mr Mitsotakis no time to consolidate his leadership or give New Democracy the liberal facelift it needs to attract the disgruntled centre voters, who have had their fill of socialism but for whom voting for the right runs against the grain.

They also point to the poor outlook for the economy, as opposed to this year's bumper crop which would bolster the Socialists in the country. Above all, a premature election would give the Government the excuse not to fulfil its pledge to introduce simple proportional representation; the current electoral system favours big parties and encourages polarization.

Opponents of an early election fear the relaxation of the Socialist's grip on power before the party fully consolidates its hold on the country's decision-making centres, a strategy that was being taken a step further by ratification last night of the police merger Bill by the Socialist majority in Parliament.

Party diehards believe that to go to the polls before redressing the imbalances disclosed by its European election losses, simply because Mr Papandreou has a personal axe to grind damages the party's credibility.

President Karamanlis, who appears to be more concerned than ever about Socialist strategy, is opposed in principle to early elections, believing that the people should be made to drink to the bitter end the cup they chose in 1981.

King Hassan's commitment to democracy under test

Moroccans vote in a general election this week. In the first of two articles Godfrey Morrison reports from Rabat on the role of the political parties in a country where ultimate power and authority still rest with King Hassan.

MOROCCO
Part 1

Just two weeks after they gave massive support in a referendum for their country's surprise "union" with Libya, Moroccans vote on Friday in the first general parliamentary elections to be held for several years.

A dozen political parties are fighting for places in the 306-seat single-chamber Parliament and though the near unanimity of voters in the referendum will not be repeated in the parliamentary poll, most observers expect centre-right parties to emerge once again with the lion's share of the vote.

Morocco is a constitutional monarchy but the constitution assures extremely wide powers to King Hassan which allow him to run the country without Parliament. He has in fact done so since last autumn when the previous chamber's mandate, which had already been extended, finally expired.

But the country's many political parties, which range from pro-Moscow Communists to traditional nationalists, give Moroccan domestic politics an interest which those of most Arab and African countries lack.

As far as foreign affairs are concerned, the King is in effect his own Foreign Minister and this was graphically illustrated by the Libya union treaty which he signed on his own initiative with only a handful of close advisers aware of the dramatic step he was about to take.

He can do this, not only because of his constitutional powers but because of political reality. The one thing all the political parties are united about is the eight-year war with Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas for control of the Western Sahara.

All agree that the retention of the Sahara is a sacred national duty, and many observers here argue that the long struggle, though exacting a heavy human and economic toll, has solidified what is in any case a very nationalistic country, and strengthened the King's position.

In domestic affairs the King is much more circumspect. Since last November, even though Parliament has been dissolved, he has run the country through a six-party coalition government. Recently after strident demands by the Communist *Parti du Progrès et du Socialisme (PPS)* and by the more important socialist party, the *Union Socialiste des Forces Populaires (USFP)*, more than 200 political prisoners were released from jail.

Riots which in January swept northern Moroccan cities, leaving according to official figures 29 dead and more than 100 wounded, were sparked off by a host of factors including unemployment, rumours of increased schooling charges, and projected further increases in the prices of some basic commodities.

Though external influences were blamed ranging from Marxist-Leninists through Zionist agents to followers of Ayatollah Khomeini, the Government has not since raised bread prices and has trodden extremely warily in its education policy, always a live issue in Morocco where more than half the country's 22 million people are under 20.

This is a pro-western country, many of whose middle class are frank admirers of the United States, and there are frequent public references to the country's multi-party democratic institutions and to its diverse press, much of which is party-owned.

In private very few here pretend that Morocco is a democracy in Western terms but a recurrent theme among political leaders is that the coming elections should "consolidate and advance the country's democratic achievements".

Repeated demands that the election should not be rigged have come not only from the Istiqlal, a broadly nationalist party with roots in the 1930s which defends "traditional Moroccan values" and was involved in the struggle for independence.

After local elections last year widespread complaints that the polls had been fixed by the authorities came not only from the left but from parties in the ruling coalition.

The centre-right parties, including the largest party in the dissolved parliament, the *Rassemblement National des Indépendent (RNI)*, led by Ahmed Osman the King's brother-in-law, and the *Union Constitutionelle (UC)* are expected to get most seats.

The parties reflect not only ideological differences but the country's regional loyalties and ethnic diversity.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the coming poll, however, will be whether the socialist USFP, led by Abderrahim Bouabid, can gain more than the 16 seats it held in the old Parliament. Most political observers here believe that if the election is fairly conducted the USFP will make gains in the country's largest city, Casablanca, here in the capital and in other industrial areas.

Tomorrow: The problems ahead.



Abderrahim Bouabid: Left-wing hordes

Mengistu spending shocks the West

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

Ethiopia celebrates 10 years of Marxist-Leninist rule today on a scale which has shocked observers in the capitalist Western world.

One cost estimate of $40m (£30.7m) has been described as conservative by those who have seen the building works and other preparations for the military parades and other functions.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu, leader of the ruling military council, the Derg, and newly elected secretary-general of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, the state's first political movement, has been under criticism abroad for getting his priorities wrong.

A new party headquarters is among the building projects which have kept the cement-mixers turning during the last few months in Addis Ababa, while appeals have continued to go round the world for starving victims of the region's spectacular drought.

The criticism is unlikely to surface publicly in Britain, however, as the Government tries to warm up Anglo-Ethiopian relations after a decade in which they have remained uncomfortably cool.

The Derg's appalling record on human rights, which led to Britain cutting off development aid in protest five years ago, remains an obstacle to progress.

Ninety-six political prisoners have just been released in the annual amnesty in Addis Ababa. But thousands are thought still to be languishing behind bars, including 11 members of the deposed royal family.

Until this year the failure of the Derg to settle the claims for compensation for British firms nationalized in 1974, was another cause of friction.

But the amnesties, which saw nine members of the royal household released in 1983, made it easier for Britain to include Ethiopia in the itinerary of Mr Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office in the Horn of Africa in July.

Then the settlement in April of the compensation claim by the cotton group Mitchell Cotts, the British firm most heavily involved, persuaded the Government to go one better and cancel a £3m debt still owed Britain by the Derg, – the council which deposed Emperor Haile Selassie. Mr Rifkind announced this during his tour.

The Rifkind visit, the first by a British minister since the revolution, has been counted a considerable success in Whitehall, despite his failure to see Colonel Mengistu himself. Officials point out that Colonel Mengistu remains a remote figure who was never likely to turn out for a junior minister at the Foreign Office.

Now the Ethiopians would like to see a return visit by their Foreign Minister, Mr Goshu Wolde, arranged during the next few months – and their hint is unlikely to fall on deaf ears in Whitehall.

Anglo-Ethiopian trade has continued to prosper, albeit at a modest level, with Britain exporting £34m worth last year in return for importing £12m worth from Addis. Humanitarian aid has continued also with the Government channelling £2.2m through the EEC in food aid since early 1983, in addition to £1.1m given to voluntary organizations engaged in combating the effects of the disastrous drought.

The feeling in Whitehall is that stability in the Horn is more likely to be helped rather than hindered by strengthening the links with Addis

Thousands of refugees die

Hundreds of Ethiopian refugees have died of cholera, tuberculosis and malaria in a camp in eastern Sudan, while thousands more continue to pour across the border, a spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees said yesterday.

Diplomatic sources said the refugees were probably Falashas, Ethiopian Jews whose centuries-old Homeland is now the site of fighting involving the Tigre People's Liberation Front, a guerrilla group opposed to the Addis Ababa regime.

100 mental patients in break-out

Delhi (Reuter) – Nearly 100 psychiatric patients are missing after a mass breakout from a hospital in central India, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported yesterday.

The agency said 94 out of 460 patients who fled from the remote Kanka mental hospital in the central state of Bihar during a warders' strike on September 5 were still at large.

Several Indian newspapers carried reports yesterday on the escape and conditions at the Kanka hospital.

In a front-page article headlined "Shocking State of Asylum", *The Times of India* said it was surprising not all of the hospital's 1,451 patients escaped when warders went on strike over low pay.

The article said many patients were half-starved and in poor health, suffering from skin diseases and chronic diarhoea.

"The two meals served to them daily in wards reeking of urine and excreta would not be acceptable even to street beggars." it said. "Please help me secure release from this hell," the article quoted one inmate as saying.

The article blamed conditions on "the apathy of the Bihar (state) Government and the alleged incompetence or callousness of some of the key officials" in Kanka.

In another report, the newspaper said the state Government had charged the hospital superintendent, Dr Durga Bhagat, with incompetence and mismanagement.

Dr Bhagat said he was not to blame because some people were using Kanka as a sanctuary for getting rid of their sick relations. He also denied there was an unusually high mortality rate at the hospital.

"With an average of two to three deaths a day, the institution has the highest mortality rate among mental institutions in the country," the article said.

The *Hindustan Times* said the Health Commissioner, Mr V. S. Dubey, had urged the state Government to investigate hospital records which attributed most of the deaths in Kanka to cardiac arrest.

Muslim rioters attack Hindus in Hyderabad

From Michael Hamlyn, Hyderabad

Intercommunal rioting broke out again in the old city of Hyderabad yesterday afternoon during a break in the curfew imposed on Sunday. Muslims, taking revenge for the damage done to their property, attacked Hindu families queueing for milk or water and sacked Hindu shops.

According to the Osmania hospital, close to the riot area, six people died and more than 30 were injured. A number of people were hurt when police fire to dispel the rioters. After the curfew was reimposed, army troops began patrolling the streets.

Mr Nadendla Bhaskara Rao, the new Chief Minister Andhra Pradesh, said: "Police had to open fire. At least two people have died and several are seriously injured".

The renewed violence comes after Hindus went on a rampage last Sunday burning and looting Muslim shops and property. Eleven people are known to have died in those clashes which were associated with a massive Hindu procession.

Meanwhile, anger and disillusion grew in Andhra Pradesh yesterday when the long-expected test of strength between the new Chief Minister and his ousted rival failed to take place on the floor of the Legislative Assembly.

Although it had been the expressed wish of Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, that Mr Nadendla Bhaskara Rao, who was installed as Chief Minister four weeks ago, should prove his support in the house, a procedural trick enabled him to put off the vote for at least one more day.

"The Speaker was a party to a political conspiracy," complained Mr Jaipal Reddy, the lone Janata Party member in the house, who is supporting the ousted Chief Minister, Mr N. T. Rama Rao. "Time is bought to buy more Members of the Legislative Assembly".

The Legislative Assembly met in conditions of high drama.

The national and international press, which have been focusing on the Andra Pradesh crisis because of its importance for the future of India's democracy, were kept away.

When the speakr Mr M. Baga Reddy, who was Mrs Gandhi's election agent in 1980, entered the chamber he announced that the house would express condolences on the death of a member which had taken place since the last session. He said that the house would adjourn as a mark of respect.

Mr Shrinivasa Reddy, leader of Mr Rama Rao's party, Telegu Desam, rose on a point of order, seeking to have the foreign and national press admitted and to have Mr Rama Rao's supporters seated together.

Mr Bhaskara Rao's supporters rose to their feet and began a hullabaloo. The Speaker adjourned the house.

Britain is blamed at test inquiry

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

Britain deliberately exposed military personnel and civilians to the effects of radiation, the preliminary hearing of the Royal Commission into British Nuclear Tests in Australia was told in Adelaide yesterday.

Mr Geoffrey Robertson, counsel representing the British Nuclear Veterans Association, said documents would be presented to the commission outlining what he described as the calculated use of human beings as guinea pigs in nuclear experiments.

He quoted from one official document which he said ordered authorities to discover the effects of radiation exposure on equipment, stores and men with and without protection.

Mr Robertson said that high-ranking RAF officers would present evidence to the inquiry that they were ordered to fly through clouds of radioactivity without adequate protective clothing. He said the British Government would deny these allegations, but it could not deny the fact that very little was known about the effects of radiation at the time of the tests. Ignorance could not excuse what the Government did to those at the test sites, and the callous abandonment of personnel after they had served their purpose, he said.

The Royal commission will visit the Maralinga test site in the South Australia outback today.

The commission is expected to investigate allegations that four aborigines died as a result of British tests at Maralinga in 1963

Billy Graham exhorts Soviet priests to resist

Leningrad (AP) – Dr Billy Graham yesterday urged Russian's studying to become Russian Orthodox priests to bear continual witness to their faith, even under persecution.

The American evangelist, on his second day in Leningrad, addressed 400 students and faculty members at the Leningrad Theological Academy, one of only two such institutions surviving in the Soviet Union under communism. He also had a discussion with a professed atheist about the meaning of the "Kingdom of God."

Dr Graham, who is 65, was to preach at Leningrad's Baptist church last night.

Quoting from the Bible, Dr Graham told his listeners they should always show "the spirit, love, joy, peace, long-suffering, fullness, kindness, self-control," of Christianity. "People will see you," he said. "After a while they will ask what makes you different?

"You may go through hard circumstances. You may suffer or may be in prison like Apostle Paul ... What were they doing? Moaning? Crying? No, they were singing. And even the jailer came to Christ."

The reference to imprisonment was the only public remark Dr Graham has made so far about Christians being persecuted for their beliefs in the Soviet Union.

An estimated 300 Soviet Baptists – Dr Graham is a Baptist – are in prison camps, jails of psychiatric hospitals. Members of other religions also have proclaimed they are persecuted for their beliefs. Dr Graham told reporters on Monday that he would probably bring up the issue in private talks with Soviet officials.

Dr Graham began his day with a meeting with Leningrad members of the Soviet Peace Committee, a state-sanctioned organization

New Zealand faces up to economic truths

While the New Zealand Parliament is in recess the chamber of the House of Representatives will, over the next three days, be the venue for an attempt to find an economic consensus to help solve the country's problems (Our Wellington correspondent writes).

The Government has invited about 90 prominent New Zealanders to try to gain an understanding of the economy

Mr David Lange, the Prime Minister, whose Labour government took office two months ago, says New Zealand has been living in never-never

Hopes for progress to Cyprus solution

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

United Nations proximity talks to break the impasse in Cyprus continued yesterday with Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the Secretary-General, holding a second round of separate meetings with President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus and Mr Rauf Denktas, leader of the Turkish-Cypriot community.

The negotiations, which had been seen originally as a one-day effort that began on Monday, are now expected to continue for most of this week, an encouraging sign for diplomatic observers who have watched two initiatives fail in the last year.

The two sides are discussing the Secretary-General's working points which envisage a comprehensive agreement being implemented by stages in three main areas: confidence – building measures, territorial re-adjustments and the structure of a federal government.

Since the Turkish Cypriot unilateral declaration of an independent state in the north last November, Greek-Cypriots have refused to meet their counterparts directly

Aquino killing report delayed

From Keith Dalton, Manila

The commission investigating the assassination last year of Benigno Aquino, the Philippines opposition leader, yesterday said it had no direct evidence to identify the killer.

This had deplayed the conclusion fo the 10-month inquiry, possibly until the end of the month, because the five-member panel had to resort to secondary evidence, Mrs Corazon Agrava, the commission chairman, said.

Mrs Agrava called a press conference to quash local and foreign news reports which had quoted commission members as saying that the Aquino killing was a military conspiracy. No commission member had been authorized to make any statement which would preempt the final report, she said, adding that this public speculation was designed to intimidate and pressure the commission.

"We will be guided only by evidence from the hearing and not from pressures outside," she said.

The commission members at the weekend ended three weeks of seclusion in a suburban hotel to assess the testimony of more than 190 witnesses and review hundreds of exhibits.

● The Philippines Coast Guard reported 21 people drowned and eight missing after an inter-island ferry last week sank off the northern Philippines coast.

● MIXED BIRTHDAY: President Marcos got a mixed reception from public and press here on his sixty-seventh birthday, which was marked by a national holiday (AFP reports).

One local firm took a full-page advertisement in a newspaper to say in nine languages and dialects: "For all you have done for the nation's welfare, thank you." But at Manila airport about 300 supporters of Aquino gathered for a march to his Northern home town of Conception, chanting: "Marcos, resign."

How Taylor Woodrow built a worldwide reputation

BAHRAIN The Sheraton complex. Client: The Heirs of H.H. Sheikh Isa bin Sulman Al Khalifa, Amir of Bahrain. Architects: Hotel & shopping centre – Rader Mileto Associates. Office tower – Design & Management Services. Project Management: Universal Exchange Corporation.

LONDON International House, part of the Taylor Woodrow development of the World Trade Centre at St. Katharine-by-the-Tower – London's first private investment in urban renewal.

U.S.A. Windrush Bourne, a condominium project at The Meadows, Sarasota, Florida, a 4,000 home resort community being developed by Taylor Woodrow Homes Limited.

LANCASHIRE Main civil works for Heysham Phase 2 Nuclear Power Station for the Central Electricity Generating Board. Consulting Engineers: Nuclear Design Associates for National Nuclear Corporation. Quantity Surveyors: E C Harris and Partners.

NORTH SEA Project Management Services for the Thistle 'A' oil platform. Client: BNOC.

MALAYSIA 156 bedroom hotel and shopping complex adjacent to Terminal 1 of Kuala Lumpur's Subang International Airport. Client: Kumpulan Fima Berhad. Architects: Akitek Kesatuan in association with Kume Architect-Engineer of Tokyo. Project Managers: Urus Bina. Consulting Engineers: Tahir Wong Sdn Bhd. Quantity Surveyors: Juru Ukur Bahan Malaysia.

There is no easy road to success. Frank Taylor began in 1921, building his first pair of houses in Blackpool (which are still in excellent condition). A modest beginning which grew into what is now recognised as one of the finest worldwide construction, engineering and development companies.

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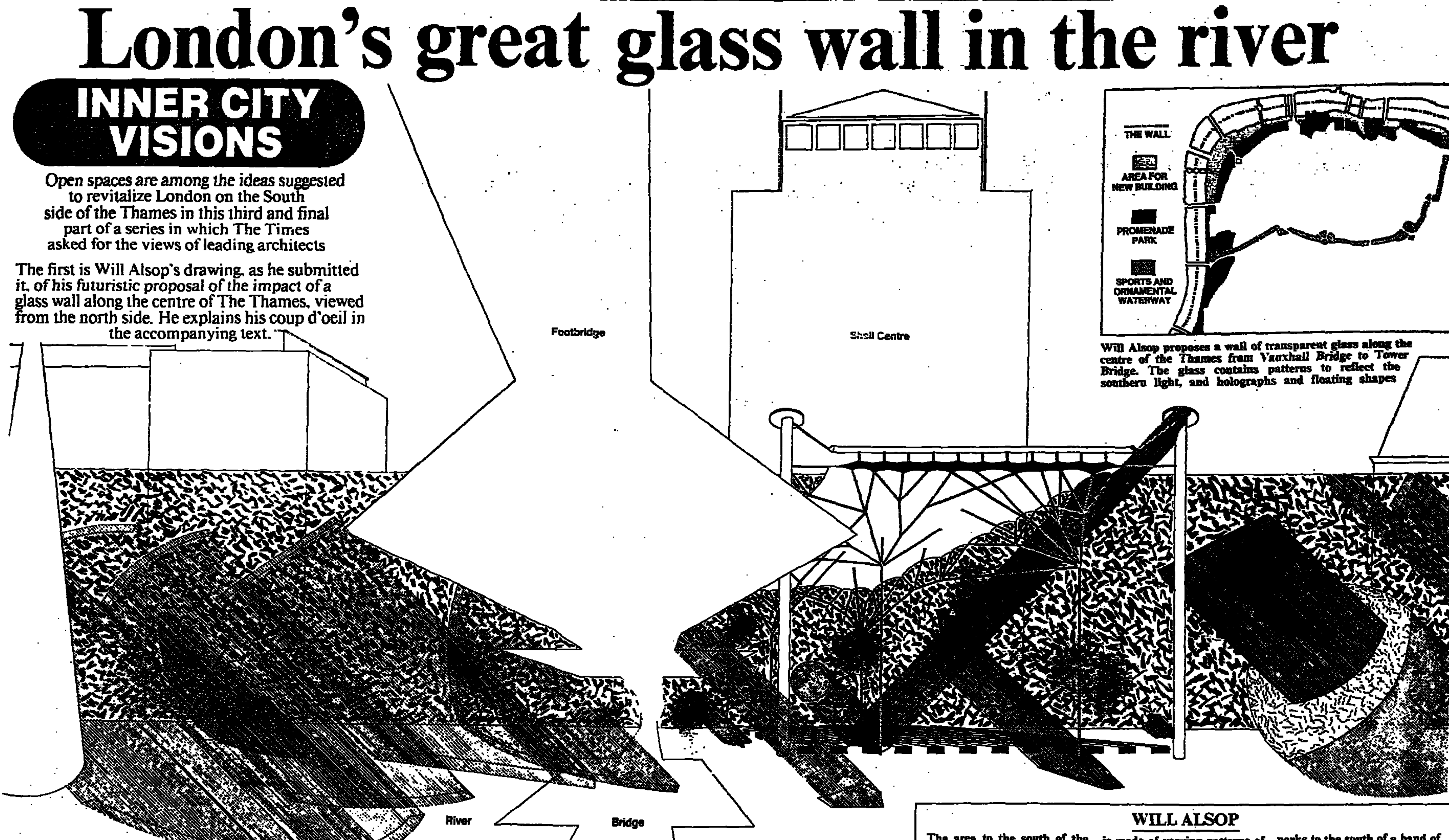
SPECTRUM

London's great glass wall in the river

INNER CITY VISIONS

Open spaces are among the ideas suggested to revitalize London on the South side of the Thames in this third and final part of a series in which The Times asked for the views of leading architects

The first is Will Alsop's drawing, as he submitted it, of his futuristic proposal of the impact of a glass wall along the centre of The Thames, viewed from the north side. He explains his coup d'oeil in the accompanying text.



Will Alsop proposes a wall of transparent glass along the centre of the Thames from Vauxhall Bridge to Tower Bridge. The glass contains patterns to reflect the southern light, and holographs and floating shapes

WILL ALSOP

The area to the south of the river would be enhanced if it deliberately created a separate indentity. Many notable people have suggested various ways of creating better links between the prosperous and desirable North Bank and the down-at-heel, undesirable South.

I propose that the South Bank would be enhanced by creating a wall along the centre of the Thames, dividing the flow of river traffic into up and down stream. The wall itself allows the tops of buildings to be seen from the North Bank and therefore treats the south as a walled garden. The wall recognizes that the southern light will shine through it and, as such, is made of varying patterns of reflective, transparent and translucent glass, as well as *holographic plate*.

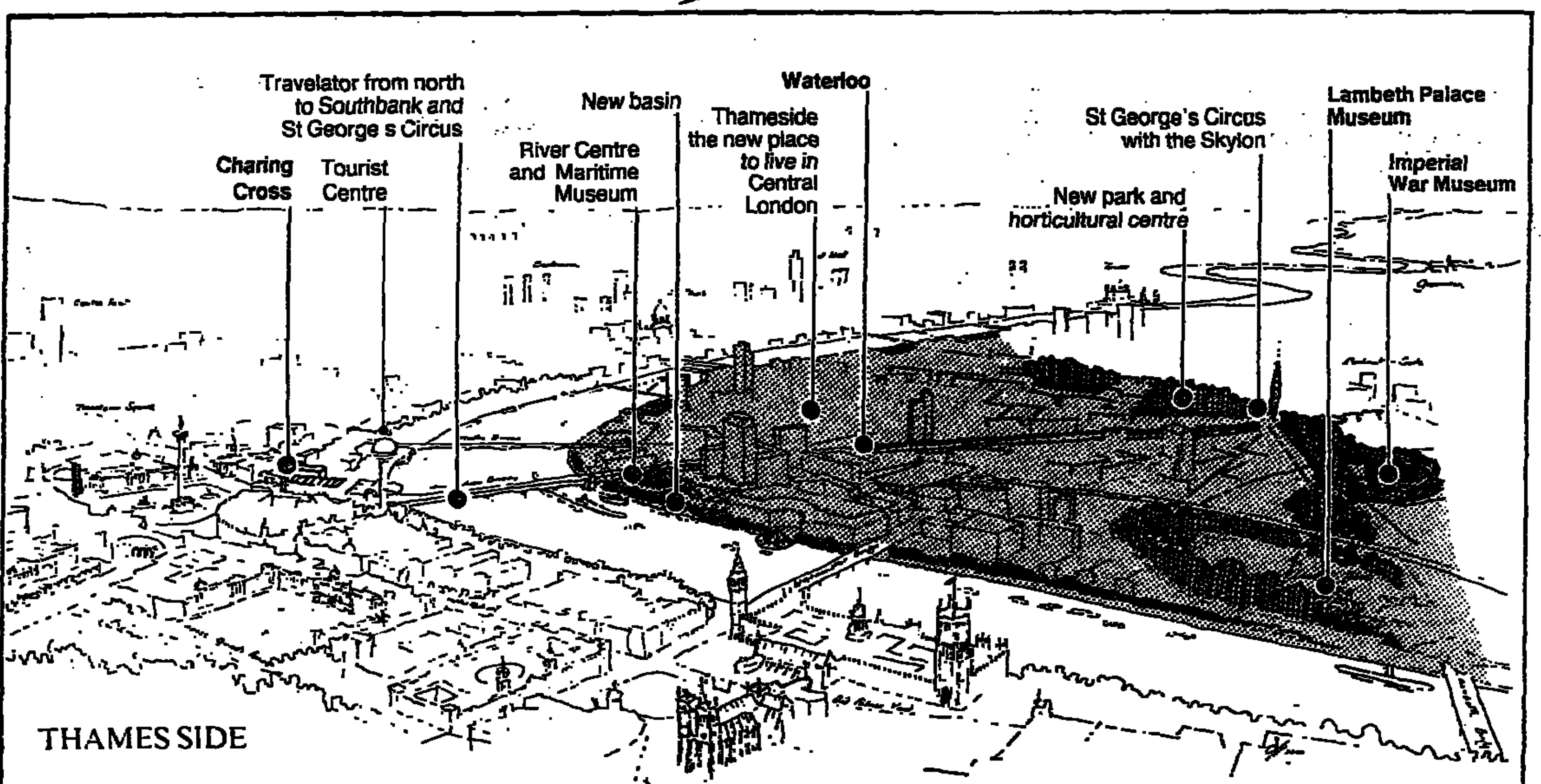
The wall will have walk ways, boat stops, floating *swimming pools and perform*ance platforms. Various shapes allow the southern sunlight to penetrate through the wall to reflect on the surface of the northern waters.

The southern boundary of this important area of central London is defined by a new waterway that, as well as having some ornamental value, also provides a much needed water sports facility.

The problem of the direction of light is overcome on the Thames bank by creating a new string of promenading parks to the south of a band of new development on the river edge. This gives open space that will have near perfect climatic conditions for the people to enjoy.

The addition of a new railway station (South Blackfriars) allows more people to enter the area easily, without having to be filtered through the North Bank.

The following listed items would allow the South Bank to develop its own character and independence as a central city resort: a) Transport (railway station); b) dignified space (promenade space); c) mystery (the walk); d) opportunities for physical indulgence (the waterway).



THAMES SIDE

AHRENDS BURTON AND KORALEK

The South Bank and its hinterland lies dormant as a major resource in the heart of London. What is needed is a creative, strategic view rather that a tactical facelift for the South Bank itself.

Our plan identifies a whole new central area. We envisage London's centre of gravity expanding southwards in the twenty-first century to meet new opportunities inherent in changing leisure and work patterns with better north-south links. We propose a travelator from Charing Cross to Waterloo and the South Bank.

The integrity of the Thames must be maintained by avoiding bridging with artificial land masses destroying the character of the river and by stopping the development of a thin ribbon of office buildings "orientated" towards the City and West End. Such expediencies take no account of a broader potential for London.

Our proposal is in three parts: First, a new linear park. This would stretch in an arc from London Bridge, through St George's Circus to Lambeth Palace. The Imperial War Museum would be integrated. The palace would be opened to the public as a museum of religion.

Morley College and the South Bank Polytechnic would form the nucleus of new education-for-leisure centres. Lambeth Pier would be developed as a major landing stage.

Second, we plan a series of water basins along the river walk stretching from Jubilee Gardens to Southwark Cathedral. These will be similar in character to St Katharine's Dock; a pattern of leisure, living and work.

Finally, we propose to reinforce and reconstitute the broken urban fabric along major roads; these will take on a boulevard scale terminating at the focal point of St George's Circus. The Channel Tunnel terminus at Waterloo will provide new opportunities for the whole area.

Correction

The co-editor of *Archigram* magazine referred to in Monday's article in this series was David Greene, not Peter Greene, as published.

A man in black thickens the plot

moreover . . . **Miles Kington**

Yesterday we printed the first act of *Köchel!*, a new play which investigates the death of Mozart. So far Köchel, a man who loves counting, has been driven to distraction by the fact that Mozart can write music faster than he can write the numbers down. Mozart would like to sympathize but cannot, owing to his boyish high spirits. Now, the curtain rises for

KOCHEL! (Act II)

(Scene: A room in Vienna full of musical instruments, as well as a billiard table. Mozart is practising his potting.)

Mozart: OK – now the green . . . *(He plays and misses.)* That's funny – one of those balls sounds flat. *(He picks them up and knocks them together, frowning.)* People think it's fun having perfect pitch, but it can be hell, especially when you find yourself listening to billiard balls. (Enter Köchel.)

Köchel: I just slipped out for 10 minutes, Wolfgang. Don't suppose you wrote anything while I was out?

Mozart: Would I, Ludwig, would I?

Köchel: Yes, you flaming well would. What about that piano piece you wrote at breakfast while I was getting more toast?

Mozart: A bagatelle, dear boy, a mere bagatelle.

Köchel: It may be a bagatelle to you, but it's a whole opus number to me. And what's that bit of paper over there?

Mozart: A letter to the wife, if you must know. You're *not going to start numbering* my correspondence, are you? Because if you are, the deal's off.

Köchel: *(Hastily)* No, no, I wouldn't dream of it . . . By the way, there's a rumour going round that you're a member of the Masons.

Mozart: What of it?

Köchel: They're a subversive, revolutionary organization.

Mozart: Are they? All I know is that they have a very good billiard room. And all their balls are in tune. *(Köchel looks at him oddly but says nothing.)* By the way, you might be interested in this. It's an opera I wrote at 15 and clean forgot about till I found it this morning. Or did I write it this morning? Anyway, you might care to slap a number on it. *(Something seems to snap in Köchel's face and he goes out.)* Poor old Köchel. He always falls for it. He's already given that opera four different numbers, and I daren't tell him now that it was actually written by Michael Haydn. Or was it Dad? Oh well, back to the old potting-board. *(He is about to resume billiards when a mysterious figure enters, draped in black from head to foot.)*

Stranger: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart?

Mozart: The same. Chuck the chalk over, would you?

Stranger: I have come to commission you to write a piece for me. A very special piece. A requiem. A *death* requiem.

Mozart: Well, they are mostly, aren't they? For dead people, I mean. Not much use writing a *requiem* for a live person. Might offend him, for a start. May I inquire who it's for?

Stranger: Does it matter?

Mozart: Well, it's always nice to work their name in somewhere. Sort of personalizes it, if you know what I mean.

Stranger: It does not matter. When can you have it ready?

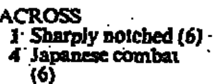
Mozart: I'm up to the eyebrows at the moment, old boy. Couple of concerti by Thursday, a serenade by Friday night and then there's the billiard match againt the Salzburg Masons on Saturday. Monday by the earliest.

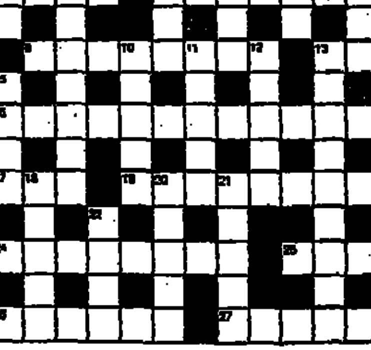
Stranger: That will do fine. Here is some money on account.

Mozart: You're a lovely fellow. By the way, as you go out you'll see a funny little bloke hanging around, name of *Köchel. Tell him* you've commissioned some pieces from me, but refuse to tell him how many. It'll drive him wild. *(The stranger leaves.)* Poor old Ludwig – why do I do it to him? Because he takes it so badly, I suppose. *I'll be the death of* him yet. *(Enter Köchel.)* Ludwig, what a lovely surprise! Don't suppose you saw a strange bloke in black clothes, did you? I don't suppose it was you in that get-up, by any chance? Well, never mind. If you'll excuse me, I've got to go and see a man about a cadenza. *(Exit. Köchel produces a gun and very slowly starts cleaning it. Curtain. End of Act II.)*

Will Köchel knock off *Mozart? Who is the requiem* for? What is Salieri up to all this time? And will Wolfgang get in enough practice for the big billiards match on Saturday? Don't miss Act III of *Köchel!*

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 443)





ACROSS
1 Sharply notched (6)
4 Japanese combat (6)
7 Female servant (4)
8 Decoration (8)
9 Bells set (8)
13 Hip (3)
16 Undiscovered source (7,6)
17 Self-contemplation (3)
19 Zeal (8)
24 Soviet propaganda bureau (8)
25 Japanese wrestling (4)
26 Thrifty (6)
27 Heraldic right (6)

DOWN
1 Leap (4)
2 Old cat (9)
3 Comical (5)
4 Japanese fencing (5)
5 Play boisterously (4)
6 Tint (5)
10 Potted cue ball (2,3)
11 Cruise ship (5)
12 Tend sick (5)
13 Supreme judiciary (4,5)
14 Pale red (4)
15 Egyptian canal (4)
18 Avid (5)
20 Register (5)
21 Flavourless (5)
22 Male deer (4)
23 Needy (4)

SOLUTION TO No 442

ACROSS 1 Handel 5 Wipe 8 Opium 9 Age long 11 King John 13 Mean 15 Biodegradable 17 Ruby 18 Catacomb 21 Amtrack 22 Villa 23 Plan 24 Tuxedo

DOWN 2 Alien 3 Dam 4 Leatherjacket 5 When 6 Proverb 7 Kookaburra 10 Gender bias 12 Jeer 14 Idea 16 Orbital 19 Oiled 20 Yawn 22 Vex

صكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

WEDNESDAY PAGE



Feeling the strain on the train

ALAN FRANKS' DIARY

I have left my diary at home this week and am scribbling on the back of an envelope in the Euston-bound train from Lancaster. When keeping a diary, it is always a good idea to keep it to yourself and to consign it to the proper place after use.

Like many another small but useful feature of the domestic landscape, it can cause great offence when left lying around (for some reason a dirty nappy springs to mind). Unfortunately I am in breach of the cardinal rule, having left it open on my desk when I threw my toothbrush and spare shirt into the squash bag and headed north.

I cannot remember the last entries, but I have this terrible fear that they concerned my horrible lawyer friend Parvis Maitland (they often do these days); worse, that in my absence he will have come round to the house to inspect the building work – we have succumbed to the local imperative and knocked-through – and that he will have found his way into my study and combed the place with his legal and eagle eye. I am trying to tell myself that he will find nothing incriminating in the innocent little volume which is lying there vulnerable as Gulliver, but I am not having much success. Even as I write, he probably has his pudgy thumb poised avidly on the corner of a page.

There is a family in the alcove of seats across the gangway, and on first impressions they will double quite effectively as my own. It would seem that they have just come from a "holiday" with Granny in Penrith; that the old lady has alternately indulged and harangued them; that the baby has a stomach upset; that the elder two are bored with the train journey and want to go to the "pub" (or restaurant car); that Mother has run out of tethers to come to the end of, and is now incapable of rage; that Father wants nothing more than to listen to the cricket on a crackling transistor. Reception is badly impaired by the overhead cables and he is hunched against the window like a lunatic, hugging the set to his temple. It is Sunday and the rail system is in shards. There was a time when they used to explain everything to you: Nowadays you just get a voice on the public address system muttering darkly about "train failure. We are going on a wild route, an improvization of borrowed branch lines and half-known juntions. We are squiggling our way down the country with all the logic of a snail trail on a carpet, and at roughly the same speed.

It is hard to catch more than snatches of the family's internal communication system:

Father: Well she's *your* mother.

Mother: Yes, and it was *your* idea.

Father: I didn't hear *you* disagreeing.

Mother: Because *you* said it would save money.

First Child: What's wrong with Granny's legs?

Mother (to Father): It's not funny.

Second Child: Does she walk like that on purpose?

Mother: She's got something called arthritis. It could happen to you.

First Child: What, suddenly, on the train?

Second Child: Wanna go to the buffy.

Father: There isn't one.

Second Child: Every train has a buffy.

Father: This isn't a proper train.

First Child: Is that 'cos it's not a proper holiday?

Father: Quite possibly.

Manchester Piccadilly. By now Parvis will have taken down a list of all the relevant page references in the diary, preparing to cite them verbatim in the libel trial. "M'lud, it is not the defendant's portrayal of myself to which I take exception, but rather his fevered ravings which touch alas, on the junior members of my family who find themselves here presented in a light which is hardly, shall I say . . . blah blah."

First Child: I'm glad Grandad's dead.

Mother: How *dare* you say such things! You will apologize at once.

First Child: Why? He can't hear me. He was all greasy and he smelled of cheese.

Mother: I've had enough.

Second Child: Was he killed in the war?

First Child: No, he had his heart attacked.

Transistor: Another anxious moment for Derek Randall there.

Second Child: Daddy didn't like him either.

(Beginnings of tears from Mother's eyes)

Second Child: He said he was all stupid and boring.

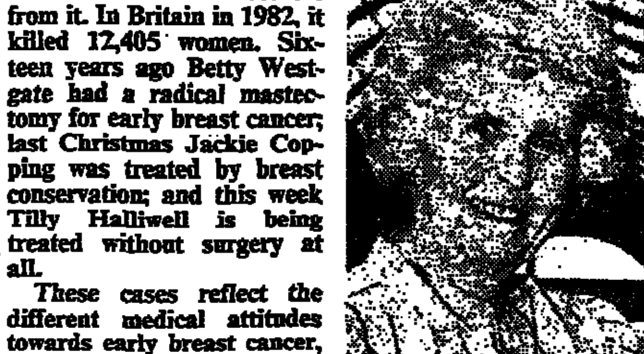
Women fear mastectomy as much as breast cancer itself – Alison Miller looks at the new treatments

The shape-saving alternatives

Nancy Durrell McKenna

One in 15 women develop breast cancer and most die from it. In Britain in 1982, it killed 12,405 women. Sixteen years ago Betty Westgate had a radical mastectomy for early breast cancer; last Christmas Jackie Copping was treated by breast conservation; and this week Tilly Halliwell is being treated without surgery at all.

***These** cases reflect the different medical attitudes towards early breast cancer, and concern among women about the psychological and social effects of mastectomy. There is now increasing interest in breast conservation by lumpectomy, which does not remove the whole breast.*







All victims of one problem but each with a different solution: Betty Westgate (left), Jackie Copping and Tilly Halliwell

JACKIE COPPING was 40 years old when a small breast cancer was found during a routine BUPA medical examination. It happened at Christmas last year and, but for advances in screening, she would not have known she had early cancer at all. The lump was too small to feel.

Jackie made up her mind not to have a mastectomy because of the impact she believed it would have on the quality of her life:

"I knew it would not make any difference to how long I lived, but I thought there was a terrific difference in the quality of life after surgery. To get through the after-effects of a mastectomy you have to be a real positive thinker.

"I was one of the lucky ones. I found myself referred to a caring and honest surgeon who believed in conserving the breast rather than cutting it off.

"The plain fact is that if you don't ask, doctors won't tell you about alternative forms of treatment or the nature of your diagnosis. They talk in a kind of gaga English so that you need a crossword mentality to work out just how serious their message is."

This view is supported by the research of psychiatrist Steven Greer, of the Faith Courtauld Research Unit at King's College Hospital, London.

He says: "However well-intentioned, such medical attitudes tend to reinforce the public's deeply rooted, partly irrational, fears about cancer, and this, in turn, may contribute to delay in seeking treatment."

Evidence in France and several British centres, including London's Westminster Hospital, indicates that breast conservation by lumpectomy, followed by radiotherapy, is as effective as mastectomy in treating early cancer.

But most surgeons still believe that mastectomy is the minimum treatment for breast cancer, because of the low incidence of recurrence. However, breast conservationists claim to obtain the same low recurrence levels while avoiding the psychological and social problems of mastectomy.

Mr Meirion Thomas, consultant in surgical oncology at the Westminster, says: "Certainly for small and peripheral cancers in the breast, mastectomy offers no advantage to the patient either in terms of survival or local recurrence – and the quality of life following breast conservation is greatly enhanced.

"Professor Harold Ellis and I have treated nearly 400 cases and our incidence of recurrence is the same as that following mastectomy. We are not making people live longer but they are happier."

At the Institute Curie in Paris some encouraging results are available. Of 143 women with small breast tumours treated with lumpectomy and radiotherapy 10 years ago, 111 (78 per cent) were alive and free of cancer 10 years later, and 99 *have kept their* breasts. Eighty-four per cent of those with the smallest breast tumours are alive and free of disease.

Dr Robert Calle and his colleagues at the Institute said in a report published this year that the results justified treatment by lumpectomy and moderate doses of radiation. The five-year and 10-year survival rates were equivalent to those obtained by mastectomy "and the percentage of breast preserved at 10 years is high".

BETTY WESTGATE had a radical mastectomy for a small early cancer 16 years ago – the treatment of breast cancer and indeed the type of mastectomy has come a long way.

She says: "In those days it was the only treatment for breast cancer, and at the time I was almost pleased to see the breast go because I thought removing it removed the problem".

It was not until Betty had an implant some years later that she realized how much she had missed her familiar shape. Mastectomy patients frequently suffer bouts of depression and anxiety after surgery. They are less likely to return to work or to take part in sport, to say nothing of conflicts about body image and sexual difficulties.

Betty, aged 68, was fired by her experience to fight on behalf of others. "It may sound arrogant but I never thought for one moment it would affect our marriage – and it didn't.

But other people's difficulties, and her interest in the subject, led her to found the Mastectomy Association, which provides information and support for women who have had one form of mastectomy or another. She believes that all women over 20 should routinely examine their breasts.

The most readily-recognized symptom is an unexplained lump. But there are other less publicized symptoms such as a change in the texture of the skin, an in-turning of the nipple (on patients whose nipples are not normally inverted), unusual discharges or a change in the colour of the aureola.

Early detection, before the cancer reaches a palpable stage, is obtained by mammograph, or breast X-ray. If a suspect cell structure is picked up – and spotting them is a time-consuming and costly business – a needle aspiration, where cells are withdrawn from the breast, can be conducted at an outpatients' clinic.

If uncertainty persists a biopsy is conducted on tumour tissue after a general anaesthetic.

The options for treatment depend on how advanced the cancer is, what size it is and whether there is any evidence that it has already travelled to the lymphatic system.

TILLY HALLIWELL discovered that, whatever the clinical options, getting caught up in the medical arguments can be emotionally taxing.

On June 5 this year Tilly, a London solicitor, leant across to pick up some papers and as she did so felt an unexpected hardness in her right breast.

It was the first indication that she had cancer and the start of a confusing journey into the world of divided medical opinion.

She says: "It never occurred to me to ask what particular attitude to the treatment of breast cancer one consultant might have compared with another – and I'm a reasonably intelligent, aggressive person."

Tilly was referred by a doctor to a consultant at a London hospital. He "didn't like the look" of her breast because of a change in skin colour and an in-turning of the nipple.

On July 3, her thirty-ninth birthday, she was told that because of the position of the lump, behind the nipple, the consultant recommended mastectomy. Tilly's thoughts were less of cancer than the mutilation caused by mastectomy: "I just folded up inside. When I met my girlfriend downstairs I collapsed in floods of tears".

Tilly decided to go to another hospital for a second opinion. The second consultant disagreed totally with the first, saying radiotherapy was the answer. "I never thought for one moment that the experts would disagree."

Tilly found a new general practitioner whose "gut reaction" was to save the breast if possible. He recommended a particular consultant because he was in complete agreement with his methods.

Doctors at the Royal Marsden told her she had an "inflammatory carcinoma" and that an operation might have caused the disease to spread. Instead, they put her on an initial six-week course of chemotherapy to be followed by an eight-week course of radiotherapy, five days a week.

There is a promising movement among family doctors – the first point of referral – towards breast conservation, and this may encourage women to ask for early screening before they find a lump, as well as ensuring that doctors are aware in advance of the surgical attitudes of the consultants to whom they refer their patients.

Finding a surgeon who favours breast conservation is a hit and miss business. The unhappy reality is that in Britain today entrenched opinions die hard, and by no means all surgeons are prepared to adopt a more sensitive approach to the treatment of early breast cancer.

Now check for yourself

You should examine your breasts immediately after a menstrual period or on a fixed date every month, if you are post-menopausal. It is most comfortably done in the bath, with a soapy hand.

To examine your left breast, raise your left arm and put your hand behind your head. Starting under your left armpit, use the palm of the right hand to gently flatten the breast, like an iron, while drawing the fingertips gently after it. This way if a lump is present it is more likely to be felt on the surface with your fingertips.

Draw the hand across the top of the breast and then repeat across the lower part. To examine the central nipple area, simply draw the palm of the hand across, separating the middle two fingers as the nipple emerges from palm. Repeat using your left hand to examine the right breast.

Afterwards look at yourself in the mirror and observe any changes in the breast that might be indicative of other symptoms, like discolouration or change of shape.

Remember to examine *after* a period. Don't poke around for *lumps-you'll just be worried about* mammary glands. Anything abnormal can be picked up by the gentle touch of fingertips.

● ***Further information from the Mastectomy Association, 25, Brighton Road, Croydon.***

Phooey to chop suey

GUEST COOK

Willy Mark

Willy Mark, financial writer, restaurateur, gourmet and cook, is the second of our four guest columnists whose latest books are being published this autumn. Chinese Cookery Masterclass *by Willy Mark and Caroline Schuck will be published on October 25 by Macdonald, price £11.95.*

Chinese food has gained an ever-increasing popularity in the West over the past decade. In many British provincial cities and towns the Chinese take-away is now more ubiquitous than the traditional fish'n' chip shop. Thousands of housewives feel their kitchen is incompletely equipped if the magic wok is not gleaming on a hook.

The wok has wooed the West, and Chinese food has tickled the western palate. But how many misconceptions still linger? Too many, I regret.

Sinophilia is welcome: supposedly inscrutable Chinese *want* to be understood better. We are delighted that ancient images of Charlie Chan and Limehouse laundries are fading. But we shake our pigtail-less heads over the western passion for culinary items few Chinese can stomach.

Whenever I see British sweet'n'sour sauce I cry. (When I see the Australian version I die!) The presence of chop suey on a menu makes me want to clasp a chopper and run amok. I cannot even think about American fortune cookies. And the less said about western "flied lice" the better.

Too often in the West a sweet'n'sour sauce is an over-sweetened, gooey thick treacle. Prepared with the care it deserves a sweet and sour sauce can be quite delicate – a subtle blending of rice vinegar, salt, brown sugar, dark soy sauce and, nowadays, tomato ketchup, gently thickened with corn starch.

It is an amazingly adaptable sauce which goes well with most deep-fried dishes, not just pork. *It complements* deep-fried fish and shrimp balls. It flatters minced shrimp and water chestnut balls, and the Chiu Chow people of South China love it with pork rolls.

The origin of the sauce is as old as Chinese culture, and its blend of contrasting flavours reflects Chinese beliefs in the need to balance nature's forces. The spirits of the *yin* (female-passive) and *Yang* (male-active) forces that control our world must be in harmony, and, in its own humble way, sweet and sour sauce is such a harmony.

If the West goes wild over real sweet and sour sauce, I will be delighted. If more people realize that eating "chop suey" is an un-Chinese activity, I will be even happier.

No one knows for sure where chop suey first appeared. The credit, or blame, is given to a desperate goldfield canteen cook in either Australia or California. When a horde of *diggers appeared in his canteen* before fresh supplies of food arrived, the cook, being Chinese, was resourceful. Throwing together everything he could lay his hands on, he created chop suey.

It is now a Chinese restaurateur's salvation, as far as his food cost is concerned. With chop suey on the menu, he can turn waste scraps into instant profit.

Fortunately I note a growing reluctance to it from westerners. To the best of my knowledge there is only one sizeable London restaurant that still has a "chop suey" section in its menu. (One dish may be forgivable, but a whole section is a culinary crime!) I will admit that visitors to Hongkong *will* find chop suey included in *menus but there it is just* a product of lazy translators – the dish will usually be a home-style assorted meats creation that has no relationship to the chop suey you may still find in Acton or Accrington.

Sweet and Sour sauce (like a Chinese mother makes)
Makes about 1.5 litres (2½ pints)

1 litre (1¾ pints) rice vinegar

2 teaspoons salt

400g (14oz) brown sugar

350ml (12⅔ oz) tomato ketchup

2 teaspoons dark soy sauce

Mix the ingredients, and keep the sauce in the refrigerator, just like a spaghetti sauce. It will last from 4 to 6 weeks.

When a sauce serving is needed, take just enough of the previously prepared mixture and bring it to the boil. Gradually add in cornstarch that has been mixed with an equal amount of water. Add the cornstarch until the sauce's consistency is similar to maple syrup – smooth but not thick.

THE TIMES DIARY

Misguided youth?

Pressure is being put on the Government to withdraw its £150,000 funding of the British Youth Council – which represents among its 66 groups the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides – because the council has allegedly become so left-wing as to lose its political impartiality. The National Young Conservatives and the Federation of Conservative Students have just withdrawn from the council following criticism of the way the council misused its funds to promote political projects – in particular meetings with officials in Communist youth groups in Communist countries.

The right-wing Bow Group has alleged that the council undertook "at the cost of the tax-payer a *substantial programme* of contact with Communist 'youth organisations'". The Bow Group asserts "The British Scouts, for instance, have been unwittingly associated with the Soviet Union's Young Pioneers, a movement totally opposed to the Scouting ideal." But yesterday, the Scouts denied any lurch to the left. This weekend the Scouts will meet to discuss a Council proposal to attend the World Festival of Youth and Students in Moscow next year.

Daily post

The Communist *Morning Star* has appointed a female as its next Moscow correspondent to replace Terry Bushell, who left Russia a disillusioned and disgruntled man four years ago. Bushell's accounts of the rigours of Muscovite life obviously did not fire fellow hacks with enthusiasm for the post. The new incumbent is not even an NUJ member; she is Kate Clark, whose last job was assistant to the Nicaraguan Ambassador in London. Still it is heartening to see that the *Morning Star* is taking on new staff. Editor Tony Chater's last move was to fire his opera and science correspondents, George Matthews and Bill Wainwright, apparently on the wrong side of the in-house struggle between the Euro-Communists, backed by the editor, and the "tankies" – those who favour sending in the tanks.

Living memory

Whoever raises the £250,000 for Mrs Thatcher's Flood Street home will not, I fear, be allowed to nail a blue GLC plaque to the wall. No political ill will. It's just that the famous person in question must be dead for 20 years. And we all know who will outlive whom.

Public bear

When Denis Thatcher next pops down to his local, I suggest he watches the company he keeps. For about two-and-a-half miles from his country home at Scotney Castle, Lamberhurst, there is a house called Seacox Heath in Hawkshurst Road, Flimwell. Informed sources tell me it is the official "dacha of the Russian Embassy in London, much frequented by Soviet diplomats and officials. Denis, who I am told used to patronise the "Swan", has taken to imbibing at Lamberhurst Golf Club. Beware a club-swinging Russian.

Selection racket

The Labour Party's selection procedure comes straight from *The Godfather*, according to Ken Livingstone – "The only difference between us and the Mafia is that we have stopped killing people". This startling honest admission is recorded in a series of interviews with Tariq Ali in *Who's Afraid of Margaret Thatcher?*, out this month from Verso. Giving a new slant to the politics of envy, Ken says of Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams's electoral success: "I spent so long trying to get into the House of Commons, now he gets in and doesn't want his seat."

On the Record

Solving the miners strike would make Robert Maxwell even happier than turning one of his readers into a millionaire. But the man has principles. I am told as he flitted from coal board to miners' union at Brighton last week, one member of the NUM executive suggested the chances of union cooperation would be improved by the removal of Jimmy Reid from the pages of the Mirror Group's Scottish *Daily Record*. As the strike has gone on, the former Communist dockers' leader has used his column to make ever more bitter attacks on Arthur Scargill's refusal to ballot his members. But Jimmy is safe. Maxwell has assured him that despite his "ex-friend's" requests, his column is staying put. With enemies like those, it seems, who needs friends?

Not even close

That obscure cold warrior journal *Encounter* will have to come down to earth before next week if it is to avoid embarrassment. It is then the trustees will meet to appoint a coeditor to succeed Anthony Thwaite, who is off after six years to take up a professorship in Japan. The Encounter tells me among those supposedly in the running are such names as Kingsley Amis and Philip Larkin. Yesterday Amis balked at the very idea: "Wouldn't touch it." Larkin was, of course, incommunicado at Hull University, where he enjoys the librarian's life of a near recluse. Also being considered are novelist and critic Francis King, and, perhaps more realistically, author and broadcaster Richard Mayne and journalist Miriam Gross.

PHS

Mondale's Robin Hood gamble

Bailey Morris weighs the chances of the Democratic campaign's economic plans

Washington

Walter Mondale has made a bold bid to become America's Robin Hood in this presidential election campaign. His four-year programme of taking from the rich in the interest of restoring equilibrium to the poor and middle class has now been unveiled.

Mondale defied all the rules of presidential elections. In advance of the elections, he offered the blueprint of a presidency under which the rich would be taxed heavily, defence spending would be cut, health care programmes for the middle classes would be reduced, farm spending would decline. There was something for almost every special interest group to complain about.

Mondale was taking a calculated gamble in releasing his plan to reduce soaring US budget deficits projected at $263 bn (£207 bn) by 1989. As the democratic challenger to a popular incumbent President, he was seeking an issue – in this case the deficit – to ignite voter interest in his lagging race against President Reagan, a heavily favoured opponent.

He is attempting to renew the fairness issue in the belief that there is pent-up hostility among poor and middle-class voters who think Reagan's policies have helped the rich. The plan could backfire. Although families earning less than $25,000 (£19,000) a year would do well under Mr Mondale's scheme, benefiting fully from a tax-indexing plan, those earning up to $40,000 (£31,000) would do less well and those earning $100,000 (£78,000) annually and above would pay more than $2,600 (£2,040) a year in higher taxes as a result of a 10 per cent surcharge.

He proposed a strategy to reduce the "Reagan deficits" by two-thirds, to $86 bn (£68 bn) by 1989 with a combination of tax increases and spending reductions totalling an estimated $177 bn (£140 bn). In addition, the Mondale budget advanced a unique "pay as you go" requirement that the president finance all new federal programmes with either new taxes or specified spending cuts.

Surprisingly, recent polls have indicated that among Reagan's strongest supporters are the 1960s and 1970s generation of formerly liberal students who are now actively engaged in the pursuit of wealth. In addition, hispanic voters, a strongly entrepreneurial group of new immigrants, appear to have abandoned the Democrats. Higher taxes are not going to play well to these audiences.

Indeed, a programme of austerity in the midst of a strong recovery with low inflation and declining unemployment did not appear to be the stuff of which election victories are made. But the polls have also indicated, as Mondale has noted, that there is widespread concern among American voters over the potentially crippling effects of the record budget deficits.

This was demonstrated publicly this week with the emergence of a national bi-partisan budget coalition of influential groups which urged all candidates to commit themselves to deficit reduction plans prior to the November 15 election. The appeal was made in full-page advertisements which appeared in newspapers across the country. It was sponsored by five former secretaries of the US Treasury and more than 30 national orginizations – including the American Bankers Association, the National Grange, the National Small Business Associations – with heavily pro-Republican memberships.

If Mondale can elicit support from these groups while retaining the support of blacks, women and other traditional Democrats, his strategists believe he has a good chance of closing the wide gap in the opinion polls.

To do this, however, he must have a creditable plan. In addition, *he must succeed in demonstrating* that Reagan has no plan.

The programme Mondale unveiled in Philadelphia was put *together with the aid of respected* economists who based their estimates on the independent congressional budget office which has *projected much higher deficits than* the Reagan administration.

In addition to tax increases which would raise an estimated $85 bn *(£67 bn) the Mondale plan en*visioned $105 bn (£83 bn) in cuts in projected spending, including 25 bn *(£19 bn) in reduced military* spending; $51 bn (£40 bn) in lower interest payments on the deficit; and $17 bn (£13.3 bn) in new revenues and savings through economic growth. It called for $30 bn (£23.6 bn) in new spending on programmes for the middle class and poor, notably for education and job-training.

"All my cards are on the table. *Let's debate it.*" Mondale said.

The numbers appeared credible and the arithmetic held up under the scrutiny. But whether Mondale would be successful in forcing Reagan to respond in kind remained in doubt. Reagan's campaign team responded swiftly to the challenge, saying the Mondale plan was the same old "high talk" scheme which had shackled growth in earlier *Democratic administrations*.

The President had no intention of putting up a specific, pre-election programme for his political *opponents to shoot down*, his aides said. But growing concern among influential voter groups such as the bi-partisan budget coalition and that voiced by *Paul Volcker, chairman of* the US Federal Reserve Board, may force Reagan to be more specific.

This could only benefit Mondale. *He was riding high in the polls* following his Democratic acceptance speech in which he challenged Reagan to disclose his own tax plan to reduce the deficit. He now hopes his populist budget will restore the momentum lost in the furore over the financial disclosures of Geraldine Ferraro, his running mate.

Alternative and orthodox medicine are now looking for common ground.

Brian Inglis and Ruth West outline the first steps towards cooperation

Doctors meet to heal the rift

The British Association for the Advancement of Science is to tackle *a subject today which it has not* previously considered, except in uncomplimentary asides: alternative medicine. Even as recently as five years ago *it would hardly have been* thought of as suitable for admission to the agenda. What has come over this august body?

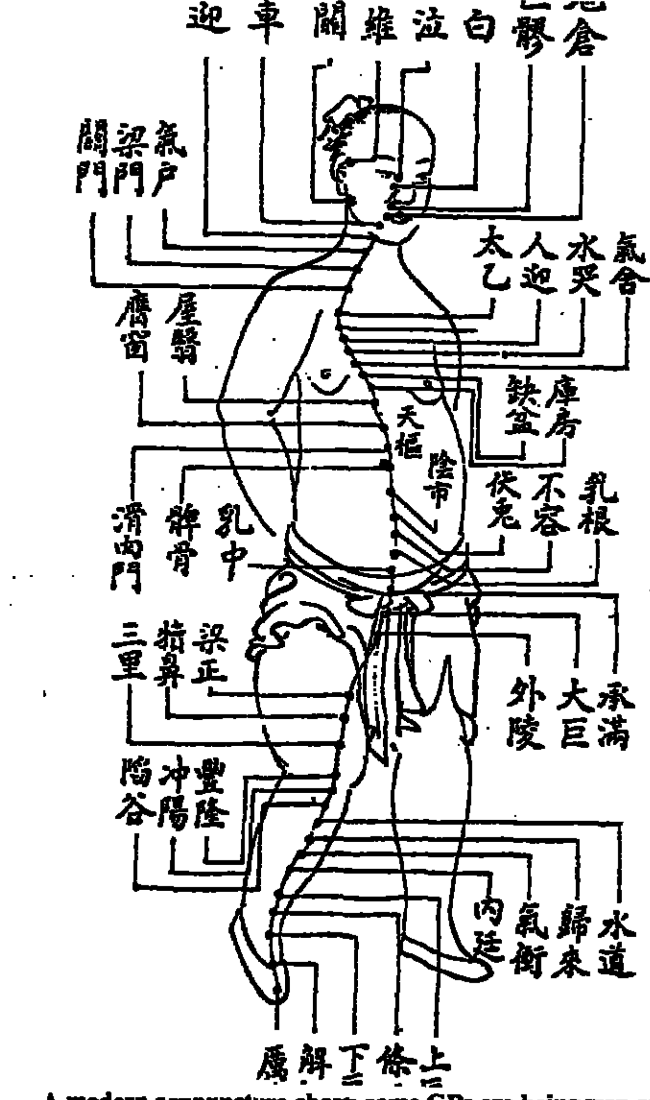
Orthodox medicine has just begun to realize that it is riding for a fall; and scientists, though they have never conceded that doctors deserve to be classified *as* scientists, have become increasinly aware just how unscientific the basis of orthodox *medicine has been. And not for the* first time, it is the mood of the public that has been the main indicator: a mood generated by the discovery that orthodoxy has paid insufficient attention – has often blandly ignored – vital components of health such as diet and emotional stability.

Last year the British Medical Association set up a working party under its Board of Science and Education, "to consider the feasibility and possible methods of assessing the value of alternative *therapies, whether* used along with, or to complement, other treatments". This, given the BMA's past record, could be hailed as a breakthrough.

But was it? Most of the alternative therapy organizations were suspicious. The BMA is the doctors' trade union: surely it would have been better if the General Medical Council had set up the inquiry – or the Department of Health? They had only heard about the working party through the press, and were given little more than a month in which to make their submissions – in the holiday period, when their councils would not normally meet. Did the BMA really want to have *their evidence, or was it all just* window-dressing?

The main alternative therapy organizations decided not to take part: *a decision which they feel has* been justified by the discovery that no practitioner of alternative therapies has been asked to contribute to today's BAAS session, organized by the BMA. What the working party received was a flood of submissions from individuals such as healers, which cannot have been easy to deal with. The report is accordingly long overdue.

Correspondence which followed an editorial and series of articles in *The Times* last year, and the reactions which reached the Koestler Foundation, revealed the divisions of opinion within the medial profession about the line to take over alternative medicine. A small but influential minority were disapproving. "The policies you advocate", protested Raymond Hoffenburg, president of the Royal College



A modern acupuncture chart: some GPs are being won over

of Physicians, "could lead to major and, *I believe, damaging* changes in the provision of health care."

The most popular attitude appeared to be the one expressed by D. J. Weatherall, Nuffield Professor of Clinical Medicine at Oxford. There is nothing intrinsically wrong with the alternative therapies, he conceded, and no reason why they should not be widely used; but there is also no reason why "they should not be properly evaluated by well-established scientific methods".

This is an approach which, surprisingly, disturbs alternative therapists. When doctors talk of "well-established scientific methods" they are usually thinking of randomized trials; appropriate for the evaluation of new drugs, but not of, say, osteopathic manipulation. They are designed to eliminate "placebo" effect": healing helped or achieved by a *psychological* and not "scientific" process. But placebo effect is one of the alternative therapists' most valued allies. Without rapport between therapist and patient, they argue, no treatment is likely to work satisfactorily.

The most promising outcome has been the emergence of a third force within the profession: the British Holistic Medical Association, which held its inaugural conference last autumn. Its aim, according to chairman-elect, Dr Patrick Pietroni, was to "create an opportunity for a serious and systematic attempt to bring about a marriage of both old and new approaches to healing".

"Marriage" was setting the sight a little high: anxious to retain credibility *within the profession*, the BHMA admits only doctors and medical students. But it is using alternative therapists to lecture and *demonstrate techniques, and to* judge by David Taylor Reilly's survey in the *British Medical Journal* on the views of a sample of *a hundred trainee GPs*, these services will be needed. It revealed a keen interest in the therapies, and a willingness to practise them. Yet this, too, is a cause of some concern to the holistically minded. Doctors, *it has been found, too often assume* they can practice manipulation or acupuncture after a short course, and too often use them simply to remove symptoms.

Another development during the past year has been the launching of the latest of Lord Young's brainchildren, the College of Health. Its aim is to enable people to learn how to think in terms of prevention, rather than cure; to promote self-care, rather than NHS care; to show how best to use the NHS if the need does arise; and "to bridge the gap between alternative and orthodox medicine, by information".

There have been some complaints that not enough is being done in the *college's journal* to bridge that gap, as it has tended to be nobbled by the medical establishment, but this will be an issue at its first AGM in Bedford College on October 6.

For the alternative therapists themselves, this has been a boom time; and at last it looks as if one of their major problems – the lack of any equivalent to the BMA – may be settled. A Council for Alternative and Complementary Medicine will be formally launched later this autumn.

The "Alternative and Complementary" *title represents a conciliatory* compromise between rival views. One camp agrees with Prince Charles, who said: "Pathological medicine will always be absolutely essential, but I also believe it's terribly important that forms of treatment complementary to so-called orthodox medicine should be available."

The other opinion is that the therapies *are* an alternative, in their own right, designed to provide the public with something radically different from and often contradicting orthodox methods. But in any case, if past experience is a guide, it will be the public which settles for one or other term – as it has done, so far, *for alternative*.

Perhaps the most encouraging development in recent months has been the report of the study group set up by the EEC to make recommendations about the status of alternative therapies.

They can no longer be regarded as a side-issue, the report states, as they show that "the emancipation of patients is resulting in the patient's right to choose the therapy and the therapist he considers best, and also the right to receive this health care on the same financial conditions as any other medical care".

That "right" is not likely to be exercisable here for many a year; but at least it can now be considered as a reasonable objective.

Ruth West is the director of the Koestler Foundation.

Will Spain rock the fishing boat?

If you turn sharp right immediately *after crossing the Franco-Spanish* border between Biarritz and San Sebastian, you will come to a town which I will refrain from naming, *since far too many people know it* already.

Suffice to say that it consists largely of fish restaurants, and that at weekends tables and chairs are set out in the main square, so that you can enjoy an *al fresco* piscine repast comprising six or seven courses and lasting most of the afternoon.

Spaniards eat a very great deal of fish, about eight times as much as we do in Britain, and as much, if not more than, Scandinavians and Japanese. They consequently have a fishing fleet which is said to be as large as that of all 10 EEC member-nations put together.

This, not unnaturally, is exercising the minds of people in Brussels and other European capitals as Spain's long-standing application to *join the Community is looming ever* larger as something that can no longer be indefinitely postponed, and the subject is due to be debated by *the European Parliament in* Strasbourg today.

Fish is, of course, by no means the *only tricky issue. But for the Spanish* government it is particularly sensitive, because a large part of the fishing fleet is based in the ports of *the Basque country, and the* Basques' enthusiasm for fish is matched only by their intense dislike and suspicion of any edict that emanates from *Madrid*.

The Basques and the Galicians have for centuries been accustomed to trawl the waters of the eastern Atlantic, including the Bay of Biscay, the English Channel and the Irish Sea. But that tradition was abruptly shattered in 1977, when the EEC States decided to adopt a 200-mile limit, and to decide among themselves how the total allowable *catch in "Community waters"* should be divided. That proved difficult enough even for those countries which were already in the EEC, and it took another six years before a common fisheries policy was finally patched together.

For the Spaniards it was far more traumatic. The right-angle junction of the coasts of France and Spain was suddenly bisected by an *invisible line extending 200 miles* out into the Atlantic, barring them from seas which their forefathers *had fished for generations*.

Most of them decided to ignore the new ban or to feign ignorance of it. Others resorted to subterfuges, the most notable being the registering of Spanish trawlers under a British flag of convenience, the idea being that if the vessel had a British skipper and/or mate, was theoretically based in Jersey or Guernsey and flew the Ensign from its stern, the authorities would be powerless.

British fishermen, particularly in Wales and the South-west, were predictably incensed and succeeded in persuading the Government to legislate to block this loophole. But their anger was partly modified by the knowledge that many of the Spanish vessels were catching hake and other species for which there was negligible demand in Britain.

Last February tentative agreement was reached between Spain and the Community on allowable catches in EEC waters. But within a *month hostilities erupted in the Bay* of Biscay when a French naval patrol vessel fired on two Spanish trawlers, injuring six crewmen and prompting a minor diplomatic crisis.

The Spanish government responded *by promising to take* stronger action against transgressors, but the fear among EEC fishermen is that their interests may now be sacrificed *in return for the greater* political and economic advantages of enlarging the Community.

The British government's attitude *is that the fishing policy is already* fraught with dissension and difficulties, and that to give free rein to the large, modern, technologically advanced Spanish deep-sea vessels would be to invite disaster.

On the other hand, fishermen carry no great political clout. If agreement could be reached on such thorny topics as industrial tariffs, wine and olive oil production, and fruit and vegetable imports, then a few concessions on fisheries quotas might be acceptable, particularly if they were seen to be helping to pacify the Basques.

A few months ago, at a fisheries conference in Rome, I asked a Spanish journalist for his views on the subject. He was non-committal, but that afternoon passed me a note. It proved to be a list of his favourite fish restaurants in Madrid.

John Young

Robin Cook

Radicals with little room for manoeuvre

There must be a symbolic significance in the anteroom to the SDP conference being accomodated in a leaking marquee, *because part of the* Buxton conference centre burnt down last year. It would appear from the coded signals being despatched from the adjacent fringe meetings that it is the left which fears that it is that wing of the party which has been put to the torch.

True, it does require lens of powerful magnification to detect left from right in the SDP. At first sight the party possesses a *homogeneity* that is rare, and possibly unhealthy, among democratic parties. It is an impression which survives on second glance at the delegates to the national council who appear middle-class and surprisingly middle-aged for a party that is only three years old. An academic survey of people attending last year's SDP Scottish conference discovered that only 5 per cent were manual workers, whereas 62 per cent were graduates – putting the SDP rather ahead of the teachers' union in the quest for an all-graduate entry.

Moreover, they are so studiedly reasonable towards each other. Accustomed as I am to conferences *in which pointed motions pierce the* reserve of passion and feeling which my colleagues bring to their political commitments, I confess I have *found the televised proceedings of* the SDP deeply restful. It removes any unsettling suspense to know that a motion suggesting that people should have more access to education is going to get passed because the SDP would never let in anybody so unreasonable as to oppose them.

The sum of such motions may turn out to be a political programme as bland as one of those supermarket *cartons of ice cream made from* edible fats, but to complain would be to miss the whole point of the SDP. What they offer the nation is a substitute *for a political programme* – the managerial faith that all would be for the best if the place was run by reasonable people, preferably themselves.

The cult of the objective impartial man of government reached its apotheosis last year when the SDP conference debated a detailed proposal to replace the Lords with a body half elected and half appointed. *The nominated members of* this reformed chamber were to be "selected by a body independent of political parties and of unquestionable independence and integrity".

This did to be sure leave the awkward question of how these paragons of political neutrality were themselves to be selected. Resisting what must have been a strong temptation to suggest they might be drawn from the National Council of the SDP, the report recommended that they be picked by a committee of senior privy councillors who would act as a kind of meta-selectors. These are elaborate lengths to go to keep political judgement out of a political forum.

The problem with shelving political philosophy in favour of *hunting out reasonable men is that* politics is a process in which conflicting demands have to be reconciled or, more often, in which one demand has to be preferred over others. Mrs Thatcher has made no bones about her political choice between such demands. Equal clarity of purpose should be expected of those who wish to replace her.

Here we come to the predicament of the radicals within the SDP. Beneath the apparent homogeneity it is possible to detect uneasy tremors. *Underground political* currents first manifest themselves in the eruption of a new pressure group. Hence at Buxton there surfaced a body *impudently calling* itself the Limehouse group, and attempting to rally those who joined the SDP on its prospectus that it would be a radical party, not a centre party in Roy Jenkins's dismissive quotation, "playing a fuddled fiddle, somewhere in the muddled middle".

Their problem is that for the past year they have seen the image of the *SDP pass baldly out of* the centre of the political stage, but in the direction of the right, not the left wing. Their perplexity is all the greater as the *shift* is not the *product* of any rash commitment to detailed policies nor the result of corporate decision.

It is entirely a *function of David Owen's notorious* attempts to catch up with what he perceives as a permanent shift to the right in the political spectrum. *Since the general* election, toughness has predominated over tenderness in his pronouncements to such an extent that for the past couple of months he has seemed to be the only person in Britain to believe that Ian MacGregor stands in constant need of being stopped from selling out.

The tragedy for the tender wing of his party is that there really is nothing they can do about it. Shirley Williams may deny the gibe that the SDP began as a gang of four and has ended as a one-man band, but David Owen has acheived such a monopoly over media appearances that in the public mind the SDP *is* David Owen.

It is therefore the SDP that will need to accommodate itself to Owen's policy, not the other way *round. Those who would rather* challenge than chase the rightward shift to Thatcherism had better prepare to bale out.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.

Digby Anderson

Calling their own loony tunes

Feminists contemplating a late summer break should avoid Greenham Common and Christians should by-pass Hastings, at least on Saturdays. Had you asked me last week where to go on the south coast I would have unhesitatingly suggested Hastings. The old town is attractive; the fish is excellent and, one or two thousand foreign students apart, the place retains a charm reminiscent of seaside resorts before the late 1960s.

This week I must add a reservation. If there is the slightest chance that you might have a spiritual crisis, of any sort, you may well be *unable* to find a priest or minister of any denomination at all. I do not know where they will be this Saturday but I know where they were *last* Saturday: mid-point between the end of the pier and the beach doing an ecumenical "sponsored paddle" for Ethiopian drought relief. I have a picture of them, "all the town's clergy" taken from the front page of the *Church Times*. They are led by a grinning Bishop of Lewes, *habit hitched up in* the manner of a gymnastic pre-comprehensive school girl. Behind him come his brethren, trousers rolled to the knee. One has his shoes round his neck, another has a dog and another, perhaps from the Church Army, has retained his military cap.

Arthur Scargill and Marxist sociologists are not the only ones to accuse the press of bias. Many of my clergy friends argue that the press conspires to present a stereotyped image of the Church particularly of the C of E vicar as a well-intentioned but slightly ridiculous figure (immortalized by the late Dick Emery). I have no reason to suppose the *Church Times* did much conspiring at Hastings. When bishops lead clergymen on ecumenical sponsored paddles and play up to the image they affect to deplore, there is no need for the media to conspire. Indeed that surely was the pathetic scandal of the Jenkins' affair – a bishop-elect totally confusing the roles of *public* and *private dialogue*, playing for media coverage then being shocked by it.

Likewise I do not have to conspire to stereotype a more recent figure of perhaps less affectionate derision – the lunatic lesbian feminist. Her sisters do it very adequately themselves. Read, as a good example, *Breaching the Peace*, a collection of radical feminist papers published by onlywomen press, and learn why feminists should avoid Greenham Common at all times. The argument goes like this: *although* the *Greenham* camp is strictly for ladies only, it is not radically feminist because it is part of a movement which men dominate. *Radical* feminists who go to Greenham will be tempted to appear less radical for the media. Worst of all lesbians may conceal their lesbianism: "... there have always been lesbians, strong lesbians, proud to be lesbians. The assertion that lesbianism is *necessary* to the liberation of all women, however, is new and born out of the women-only women's liberation movement... *Greenham... may... obliterate* this vital analysis... the lure of acceptability is the lure of balm to the wounds inflicted by anti-lesbian*ism*."

Furthermore there is apparently no point in avoiding nuclear war if the peace that is gained is men's peace: "*nuclear power will only be* stopped if men are stopped altogether. What we suffer *everyday* – rape, clitorectomy, unequal pay, the lot... must be removed." Greenham is a diversion from the real cause and the real danger, "war waged on me *everyday* of my life by men... we live under constant threat of battering, mutilations, rape and murder... While you are getting your sisterly buzz with yet another trip to Greenham I am walking up the street wondering if I'll make it to my front door or behind it". (The *italicization is mine* – patriarchal italics no doubt.)

The media bias debate is a wide and complicated one but one point is clear. While the press occasionally intrudes on and manipulates individuals it is often reactive, hasty and lazy, responding to initiatives made by the *groups* it reports. The public is insufficiently aware that most stories in the press are not found by it but given it by bodies anxious to promote themselves. It is difficult not to notice two dozen clergymen in concerted paddle and *Breaching the Peace* had been retailed at a prominent university bookshop. Certainly, in the case of the aquatic clergy, it is likely that someone had invited a photographer.

The point should not be overstretched. For example, unfavourable media images are fed to the media by groups hostile to those portrayed. Again, *new bodies may have to* persist some while to get the attention they crave. But it remains true that if clergymen are portrayed as kindly twits, radical feminist lesbians as lunatics, or indeed the Thatcher Government as uncaring, part of the responsibility for that stereotype lies respectively with clergymen, feminists and the Government.

I impatiently *await the next auto*-destructive lesbian tirade from the ladies who live in constant fear. As for the paddling priests, while their cause deserves a donation, they should know that Saturday's dip is not what is meant by being "a fool for Christ's sake".

The author is Director of the Social Affairs Unit



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CLEARER SKY FOR THE CABINET

As the plethora of advertisements in Fleet Street newspapers from the competing airline groups suggests, the political lobbyists have been out in force in last minute attempts to influence the Cabinet's decision over the proposals of the Civil Aviation Authority for introducing more competition between British airlines.

The ensuing claims, counter-claims, conflicting evidence and financial calculations threaten to obfuscate the issue even further when it comes up for discussion in Cabinet tomorrow. It is all the more important, therefore, that ministers should step back and see the argument where it truly lies – between the long-term aim of promoting competition between British airlines and the powerful short-term force of expediency. The natural reaction of politicians in such circumstances will be to accept any respectable compromise formula.

The CAA's proposals fall into three parts. Experimental deregulation of domestic flights is generally agreed. The CAA's desire for new discretionary powers to switch routes between airlines to promote competition would create dangerous uncertainty and could usefully be shelved. The controversial element is the CAA's once-and-for-all plan to transfer two profitable British Airways long-haul routes to British Caledonian and to transfer British Airways international routes from Gatwick and the prime regional airports to independent airlines including British Caledonian.

That may not sound like promoting competition, a difficulty for Mr Nicholas Ridley, the competitively minded Transport Secretary. But the CAA's argument, backed up by the recent history of British Caledonian, is that the independents are too small to compete effectively with British Airways, which enjoys the lion's share of traditional profitable routes carved up with other national carriers under restrictive bilateral treaties. Given the dominance of BA's Heathrow base in British airline traffic, British Caledonian and smaller independents should be given the opportunity to build up the alternative hub-and-spoke networks (from Gatwick, Birmingham and Manchester) that have done so much, in tandem with domestic fare freedom, to help establish alternative international airlines in the United States.

The CAA's arguments are substantively correct. Some cracks have appeared in the detail of its report: do the Saudis want British Caledonian to replace BA and are the smaller independents credible provincial replacements? The most powerful support for Lord King's spirited bravado and bluff on behalf of British Airways comes, however, from the Treasury, which does not want anything to interfere with the BA privatization or to detract from the company's value on the Stock Exchange, as BA has insisted, in some detail, that it would. That will carry great weight in Cabinet, where Mr Tebbit is also known to be sympathetic to BA, and the Transport Department, too often a temporary staging post for Cabinet ministers, pulls less punch.

British Airways has even provided an alternative formula that sounds more competitive than the CAA proposals. It would accept dual designation with British Caledonian on 13 more international routes. Direct competition, BA argues, would stimulate business. But the difficulties may be gauged from the quid pro quo in BA's formula: its Iberian routes should be transferred back from Gatwick to Heathrow in exchange for a few holiday routes. If anything, this might make it harder for British Caledonian to establish Gatwick as an alternative hub. BA's proposals make an attractive package for ministers to present to the public. But they are just the sort of compromise that should be avoided, even at the very real cost of delay in reaching a decision.

DR OWEN'S MARKET

Dr David Owen has had a good party conference, despite his undisguised disagreement with Mr Roy Jenkins and Mrs Shirley Williams over their advocacy of a merger, or at least a commitment to a permanent relationship with the Liberals. Dr Owen has the clear support of the majority of the party's activists for his policy of continued independence for the Social Democratic Party. Indeed, with the outstanding political acumen that he has developed over the past few years, he has even made a virtue of the difference of opinion with some of his colleagues. A politician of another stamp would have found ways of suggesting that there was no significant difference between himself and Mr Jenkins. Dr Owen, however, has acknowledged, in terms more forthright than Mr Jenkins himself has used that the former leader wants a merger and is entitled to that opinion which will make no difference to Dr Owen's position on the subject, or to party policy.

More generally, he displays the characteristics of a politician who not only has the courage of his convictions because he believes in them but is also confident that they represent the common sense of most people. His eagerness yesterday to engage a picket of striking miners in argument so as to tell them that they are wrong was a further demonstration of this characteristic. But above all, he has had a remarkable success within his own party, despite a certain amount of ill-focussed grumbling, in getting acceptance for his advocacy of a "Social Market Economy," linking encouragement of competitive market conditions with heightened concern for what Dr Owen categorizes as social justice.

Yesterday's debate on competitiveness and the social market (a term Dr Owen remains determined to wrest from Sir Keith Joseph and the German Christian Democrats) caused him no trouble. Some speakers exhorted their party to avoid "Thatcherite terminology" and advocated an economy balanced between public good and private gain. Some criticised the government for privatizing monopolies, or advocated more competition in the public sector. One or two explicitly wanted to acknowledge the party's roots in "democratic Socialism" as well as agreeing that the SDP was engaged in a new kind of politics altogether. Some simply wanted the party to set about explaining what the concept social market precisely means on the grounds that it is what the party is really about – and the inherent contradiction in that sentence sums up Dr Owen's real difficulty.

Some good sense was heard in the conference hall yesterday but too often it was twinned with poor logic or the avoidance of thought-out consequences. Although the party was forthright in its condemnation of Mr Scargill, too many speakers seemed to think that even-handedness required them to condemn Mr MacGregor as equally responsible for the strike which, whatever the latter's mistakes, is plainly nonsense. But, of course, it is the question what the social market economy really means to Dr Owen and the SDP that still stands in most need of elucidation.

Dr Owen has been robust in giving credit to Mrs Thatcher's economic policy where he thinks credit is due but he has much more explaining still to do. He is right to observe that a merit of the social market economy of the German kind is that both the party of the right and that of the centre-left could support it. But is his kind of social market economy really of the German variety? He not only claims for his version that it is re-distributive, but argues that the SDP would exclude a market for health or education, even though it would not legally forbid one. But that is a very big exclusion and certainly in respect of health it does not apply in Germany. Still more to the point, granted these exclusions, where precisely would the selectivity in welfare provision according to need, which Dr Owen also rightly advocates, fit in? What precisely are the areas of state welfare which he thinks should be subject to this kind of gearing?

He also ought to indicate how genuinely free and competitive he thinks a market economy would be under a Social Democratic system which gave the state a planning and a financing role which most opinion in Dr Owen's party would give it. Moreover, can he really claim in logic that a Social Democratic government would, in current circumstances, be spending more than Mrs Thatcher's government on social provisions and industrial support?

Dr Owen is trying to formulate the concept of a social market which draws on Thatcherism but denounces Mrs Thatcher, and that is causing confusion. He is also acknowleding her success in cutting inflation while himself apparently approving policies for engineering growth which would put that achievement at risk. In his speech at the end of his undoubtedly successful conference today he needs to offer some further elucidation, telling not only the SDP but the world outside how his social market economy would operate in specific cases.

TALKING VIA TELEVISION

Relations between the super powers are certainly in a sorry state when the first hint of a possible meeting between President Reagan and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andre Gromyko emerges in the course of an interview for American breakfast television. It scarcely offered a concrete agreement to hold talks on reducing tension. As a general rule, Kremlin officials do not like television interviews with Western journalists, as there is always the risk of an unscripted question or, even worse, an indiscreet answer.

The Soviet first deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Georgy Kornienko, spoke of the tradition that on coming to New York for the opening of a United Nations General Assembly session Mr Gromyko would visit the President in Washington also. According to Mr Kornienko, Moscow would not oppose a return to this practice.

Unfortunately, with the same breath he argued that the interruption of this tradition was not the fault of the Soviet leadership, omitting any mention of the Korean airliner tragedy. On that occasion too, Mr Kornienko had responded to questions from Western journalists. He was accompanied then by the Chief of Staff, Marshal Ogarkov, but now sitting beside him was the new man, Marshal Akhromeyev, who claimed that his appointment was no more than "regular change", in the high command.

It would not be difficult for the Kremlin to withdraw from a meeting first broached in such doubtful circumstances. This might offer the attraction of seeming to confirm Democratic criticisms that President Reagan is unable to talk to the Russians – making him look silly after the positive reaction in Washington to the proposed meeting. Yet Soviet leadership must be aware that an unexplained withdrawal could have the opposite effect, confirming the opinion of many Americans that it is the Kremlin that is sabotaging every possibility of improving relations.

The experienced Mr. Gromyko has enough knowledge of American policy to be aware that the odds now favour the President's reelection. The Soviet leaders may see advantage in beginning to talk now rather than waiting until after the elections. In the course of his faltering speech last week, President Chernenko made it clear that he was still not prepared to proceed with the Vienna talks on space weapons in the form proposed by Washington, but nevertheless hoped that they could take place under Soviet conditions. An agreement over this vital issue, he argued, might introduce some sadly lacking elements of mutual trust into Soviet-American relations.

Even if trust is unlikely to develop without a fundamental change in Soviet policies, it is certainly important that the American President both now and after the elections should be willing at any time to discuss with the Soviet leaders the vital issues affecting world peace. For them too there are pressing reasons to be more forthcoming. They do not wish to encourage speculation that the USSR is again without firm hands on the wheel, that foreign affairs were being neglected while factions struggled for the succession. A Reagan-Gromyko meeting would not itself settle differences between the super powers, but it would be a step in the right direction.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Freemasonry and police impartiality

From Mr Keith Brunskill

Sir, Whilst I sympathise with Mr Laugharne's difficulties (leading article, September 7) where the impartiality of the police is being brought into question and where he feels that it is necessary to reassure the public, I feel that the innocent party, Freemasonry, has suffered as a result.

I leave aside comment on any criticism which has been implicit, for a letter could not adequately deal with the many points raised. Instead, I would prefer to simply reassure the public that Freemasonry is not an organisation which in any way is trying to be detrimental to the good of society. The reverse is true.

It is also important to clarify the fact that a Freemason who perseveres after some deliberately belittling experiences will eventually reach the stage of making a promise that would put any policeman's mind at rest, were he to be worried for any reason about divided loyalties.

He specifically promises not to keep secret those things which a brother Mason may tell him which are of an unlawful nature. This is only part of a number of obligations, but nowhere is there anything which should leave any policeman or other law-abiding citizen in any doubt as to the correct moral response in a given situation.

Yours faithfully,
KEITH BRUNSKILL,
Deveron House,
Deveron Road,
Huntly, Grampian.
September 8.

From the Reverend Sydney Linton

Sir, Did the police chiefs, when they advised their men that membership of Freemasonry might render police impartiality suspect, not realize that their stance might make half a million Freemasons doubt police impartiality towards them?

Yours faithfully,
SYDNEY LINTON,
39 Lower Road,
Salisbury,
Wiltshire.
September 8.

Airline competition

From Mr Norman Foster

Sir, Lord King is to be congratulated on his achievement in converting British Airways from the obese and confused entity it once was into the lean, mean machine it now is. However, he did not do this alone, aided as he was by some of the most thoughtful accountants in the industry and in Government.

When dealing with the subject of the CAA policy review, most of the media emphasize the question of route transfers. Of more importance to some airlines than others, this highly debatable topic may appear to the public as the major question.

There is another, however, and that is the subject of whole plane charters. BA are now able to put into the holiday charter market a number of remarkably quickly written-down aircraft (at the taxpayer's expense), while the competing airlines in this country are all still paying for theirs and have to incorporate the very considerable charges into their fare pricing structure.

A process has already started, with some 200 independent airline job losses, which if unchecked could lead to BA cornering the majority of the holiday charter market. In which direction would prices to the holiday maker move then, do you think?

The amounts payable in unemployment benefit and owed to creditors following a spate of airline collapses would be staggering. No amount of creative accounting would ever compensate for the retrogression throughout the aviation industry and beyond.

Were the CAA able to continue to function as a regulatory body to intervene or arbitrate as necessary, the nightmare (to those in the industry) of multiple airline bankruptcies would not be realized.

Regulation is vital in this country's aviation industry if it is to continue to exist in a form useful to the consumer and itself.

Yours faithfully,
N. W. FOSTER,
11 St. Peter's Street,
Duxford,
Cambridgeshire.
September 10.

Readier reckoning

From Mrs Stella Humphries

Sir, I am baffled by Mr James Hobbs's letter to you, published today (August 30). He asserts that "essentially the metric system is a failure because it has no foundation in nature . . ."

I re-count my fingers and marvel. Is your correspondent by any chance a two-toed sloth?

Yours faithfully,
STELLA HUMPHRIES,
71 Cameron Road,
Bromley,
Kent.
August 30.

Defence strategy for central Europe

From the Commander-in-Chief Allied Forces Central Europe

Sir, I have just read Mr Cowton's article in The Times of August 27, some parts of which are based on my recent discussions with him.

While I agree in general with the main thrust of the article, I regret that there are some important aspects, which do not properly reflect my principal points made in the interview. In broad terms, I consider that Mr Cowton does not differentiate sufficiently between the tactics supporting the strategy of forward defence, and the strategy itself. He therefore fails to express more clearly that it is the tactics, and not the strategy, which require to be flexible.

For clarity let me comment on some specific statements of the article:

1. The principle of forward defence does not, of course, require that every yard of German territory be defended, but that the integrity of Nato territory as a whole be maintained and, if necessary, restored.

2. I have never indicated that I would now "feel able to acknowledge publicly" that in some areas a limited depth of territory can be allowed in which to manoeuvre and prepare a counter-attack against hostile forces. I have always considered mobile tactical operations within a limited depth as an inherent part of the strategy of forward defence. As a matter of fact, this was one of the main considerations leading to the full mechanization of the German Army, and presumably also of the British Army, which is still in progress.

3. I am not only "very far from abandoning totally" the principle of forward defence, but I am very far from abandoning even part of it. And it is not a "rigid interpretation" of forward defence, which has been unrealistic, but the misinterpretation between tactics and strategy. The principle of forward defence does not allow interpretations.

4. In reality, Nato is not moving to a more flexible interpretation of forward defence or developing new tactical concepts. It is only now with the force improvements in the various national forces, including I(BR) Corps, that more mobile and flexible tactical operations within the forward defence concept can be conducted.

Finally, I had hoped that the article would have also emphasized the significance of forward defence for my primary mission, which is to deter aggression, rather than to concentrate mainly on doctrinal questions of land warfare.

Your publication of this letter would clarify my views on forward defence which continues to be the basic principle for the defence of central Europe.

Yours faithfully,
L. CHALUPA,
Commander-in-Chief,
Allied Forces Central Europe,
Postbox 270,
6440 AG Brunssum (L),
The Netherlands.
September 5.

From Mr Patrick O'Brien

Sir, Your headline "Ring of confidence round BAOR" (Special Report, September 7) momentarily raised a hope that the military unfashionableness of fixed defences à la Maginot was finally coming to an end, for there is a glaring need for them on our frontier with the Warsaw Pact to make credible our forward defence strategy.

The object of a line of prepared all-round defence areas on the frontier is not to prevent penetration by an attacking power. That is impossible. It is to force the aggressor to concentrate his forces on a narrow front to punch a gap, use up fuel and ammunition and delay and tire his troops.

This defensive line would be manned by reservists mainly and with supplies for, say, a month's fighting would make little call on transport or other services; it would be mostly teeth with little tail. Being well dug in it would be resistant to chemical attack etc.

The mobile forces which penetrated it would then fight at a disadvantage. Their supplies would be in jeopardy and their retreat cut off. The follow-up forces may not be able to reach the mobile spearhead which could be cut off from resupply by merely closing a gap or gaps in the frontier line. Time for the reinforcement of British and US troops would be gained.

Naturally there would be a cost, but the sterilisation of some farm land in Germany, which is only in production thanks to the EEC agricultural subsidies, would be a bearable loss and the recruitment of a volunteer construction corps from among our unemployed youth would give experience of work and discipline which could only be beneficial.

It was due to political pressure that the Maginot Line stopped well short of the sea, so facilitating Hitler's victory in 1940 and leading to such lines losing credibility. It is time for a reassessment. Our supply dumps, stores and equipment in BAOR are far too vulnerable to a surprise chemical and fifth column attack or to being overrun or captured by parachutists. It is time to consider putting more effort into the construction of defensive works generally.

Yours etc,
PATRICK O'BRIEN,
51 Harpesford Avenue,
Virginia Water, Surrey.

SDP and the Falklands

From Professor D. E. Regan

Sir, The debate on the Falkland Islands at the Social Democratic Party's annual conference was depressing to read (report, September 10) with the exception of Mr Eric Ogden's brave contribution. The display of unprincipled expediency towards the Argentines and bullying impatience towards the Falkland islanders made a nauseating combination.

Perhaps most objectionable of all was the debasement of the word "magnanimous." The majority of SDP delegates appear to believe that a "magnanimous" approach by Britain would be to give Argentina peacefully what it failed to secure by military force – namely sovereignty over the Falkland Islands.

In his memoirs, The Second World War, Sir Winston Churchill prefaced each volume with the moral of the work, including the noble words "In Victory: Magnanimity". Such magnanimity did not, however, entail giving back to Germany after its military defeat the various territories it had conquered, against the wishes of their inhabitants.

Instead, magnanimity meant welcoming Germany back into the comity of nations. And the Federal Republic is now, of course, a major ally and trading partner.

In the same way the Government has already demonstrated magnanimity towards Argentina. The Government has expressed willingness to resume normal relations. With great generosity the Government has even offered to allow Argentina to restore its transport links with the Falkland Islands and to participate in the development of their maritime economic zone.

But to give Argentina sovereignty over territory which has certainly not been its for 150 years, and dubiously even before that, contrary to the frequently expressed wishes of the inhabitants, would be an act not of magnanimity but of poltroonery.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID REGAN
The University of Nottingham,
Department of Politics,
University Park,
Nottingham.
September 10.

Welfare and duties

From Professor Emeritus Maurice Bruce

Sir, Dr David Jessop (August 31) would seem to be unfortunate in his choice of associates and is in any case unaware that what we rightly or otherwise call the "welfare state" came into existence precisely because there just was not enough humanity or fellow-feeling to meet social responsibilities.

Does he think that in poor-law days many people did more than pay their share of the poor rate, or give small charitable contributions to individuals or organizations, or that they welcomed into their community someone without a "settlement"?

Moving to more recent times, is he not aware of the attitude towards the unemployed of many of the affluent, or even of the slightly better-off, in the 1920s and 1930s (fortunately, there is more understanding today), or of the inadequacy of so-called "voluntary" hospitals?

The many who today help in voluntary associations, or look after the aged, to cite only two examples, will be surprised to learn that "this sense of responsibility has been lost", or is inculcated only through the courts.

Furthermore, does Dr Jessop propose that the vast number of individuals who make up our population should be brought to "discover again", and presumably to perform, their responsibility for the vexed and complex social problems of an advanced society? If so, how?

Whatever the flaws and weaknesses of our present system, helping as much as one can, while encouraging others to do so, and through taxation making it possible for central and local government to employ qualified staff to tackle these problems, is surely the only practicable course.

Yours truly,
MAURICE BRUCE,
22 Chorley Drive,
Sheffield,
South Yorkshire.
September 1.

Top posts for top men

From Mr J. A. Dunn

Sir, As a shareholder, albeit a small one, in GEC the news that James Prior is the likely chairman-to-be causes me some apprehension in that the company's performance of late has not been exactly sparkling, particularly if measured by the trend in the share price.

If one considers also that Mr Prior's performance, both at the Department of Employment and in more recent times as Minister responsible for Northern Ireland, has also lacked lustre it is difficult to see that company becoming more dynamic in future.

What, however, is of greater significance is this country's continuing predilection for kicking own goals. On the one hand we have militant workers in some base industries who are happily engaged in wrecking parts of the economy without thought or care for their "brothers"; and on the other hand we appoint chairmen of corporations, both in the private and the public sectors, whose knowledge of the relative industry is nil and in this case whose record is uninspiring, to say the least.

Is this one of the underlying causes of the mindless militancy we are currently seeing in some sections of industry: a lack of identification between employees and management? What inspiration will there be, for example, to GEC employees to see a far from successful ex-Government minister stepping into the top job?

Equally one wonders how much better relations would have been with the miners if the NCB chairman had been a successful, and hopefully even a charismatic product of the British mining industry rather than a "foreigner". Are we not already today seeing some improvement in British Rail worker relations now that a railwayman is at the helm?

Unfortunately privilege rather than professional proficiency still prevails. The list of the great and the good – i.e., the safe and the stolid – remains pre-eminent.

Yours faithfully,
J. A. DUNN,
Bourne House,
Brook Lane,
Plaxtol, Sevenoaks,
Kent.
September 9.

Classroom peril of faiths misused

From the Rev Dr A. C. J. Phillips

Sir, I write in support of your editorial on the cults and the law (August 14). As an Oxbridge chaplain for 15 years, I have encountered those young adults who have been caught up in the cults to the concern and hurt of their families. But it is my experience that the reason for their absorption into the cult (as also with suicide or attempted suicide) has been their inability, rightly or wrongly, to find love and acceptance within their family.

Yet far more important numerically in my ministry are those damaged by main-line Christian denominations. Religion is a dangerous commodity which too many propagate at the expense of others' inadequacies. What is of far more concern than the growth of the cults is the world-wide increase of intolerant fundamentalism in the three monotheistic faiths of Christianity, Judaism and Islam.

The proper defence against the misuse of religion is not legislation but theology – the Cinderella subject of British education. Schools would best prepare their children for the undoubted religious pressures to which their pupils will be subjected by ensuring its proper teaching on a non-confessional basis.

Compulsory chapel in the private sector and ethics discussions in the public are no substitute for the critical study of religious texts leading to the same examination process as in any academic discipline. By failing to equip our children theologically, we put them at risk.

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY PHILLIPS, Chaplain,
St John's College, Oxford.
September 4.

Cure for acid rain

From Mr Allan Roberts, MP for Bootle (Labour)

Sir, The CEGB does it again. It attempts to discredit the select committee report on acid rain by selective quotations which distort what it actually said.

We do not underestimate the cost of retro-fitting power stations; we quote the high CEGB figure as well as the other lower estimates. Even if the CEGB is correct, a 10 per cent increase in electricity charges, or 15 per cent, is a 1 per cent or 1.5 per cent increase per annum over the 10-year cost period, compared with a 50 per cent increase over the past five years.

We do not, as the CEGB suggests, blame their emissions for the whole of the damage caused to buildings and ancient monuments. Of course, local pollution from motor cars and industry contributes as well. It is all part of the total acid rain problem. This is made clear in the report.

The report's recommendations are all-party and unanimous. The investigation was thorough and the most sceptical Conservative MPs on the committee were convinced by the overwhelming weight of evidence.

That acid rain contributes significantly to the environmental damage we witnessed in Europe and Britain is not proven, in the same way that it is not proven that smoking causes lung cancer.

If we wait for the kind of proof the CEGB wants it could well be too late. The smoking patient could be dead.

Yours sincerely,
ALLAN ROBERTS,
House of Commons.

Child benefit

From Mrs Margaret Evans

Sir, Those who complain about contributing to child benefit via their tax payments are overlooking the fact that they are, in effect, investing in their own future. Unless society is constantly replenished by a supply of physically fit and well educated children, who is to create the wealth to pay the pensions of the retired?

Might not future generations of workers jib at paying an increasing proportion of their earnings to support the growing numbers of the elderly if they feel that they, as children, were stingily treated by those whom they are subsequently called on to maintain?

The fact is that all groups in society are mutually interdependent and it is in the interests of everyone to maximise assistance to those who are most vulnerable and/or most expensive to support.

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET EVANS,
90 Turnpike Link,
East Croydon,
Surrey.

A vanished cry

From Mr Alan M. Pardoe

Sir, The Reverend John Ticehurst (September 4) wonders why he hasn't heard the rag and bone man's cry for so long. There is no need for one!

If he will take a country walk along the woods and coppices he will see not only sewing machines, but washing machines, refrigerators, television sets, corsets and laceless left-hand leather boots galore. Sadly, this do-it-yourself age has extended to rubbish disposal.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN M. PARDOE,
7 Pear Tree Close,
Malvern,
Worcestershire.

De trop?

From Mr A. R. H. Glover

Sir, My favourite ambiguous instruction is one that used to appear on the tops of marmalade jars: "Pierce with pin, then push off".

Yours faithfully,
A. R. H. GLOVER,
7 Hillside Road,
Norwich,
Norfolk.

[illegible] AND SOCIAL

[illegible]

[illegible] September 11: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this afternoon opened Link Line's new Office and Studio at John Beddoes School (Headmaster, Dr J. Moran), Presteigne, Powys.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The [illegible] Flight and was received [illegible] Vice-Lord-Lieutenant [illegible] (Mr [illegible]).

Afterwards The Princess [illegible] Mrs [illegible] British [illegible] (Manager, Mr [illegible]) Llanwrtyd Wells.

The [illegible] in attendance [illegible]

The Duke of Gloucester will visit [illegible] and Brunei between [illegible] 1 and 9 as President of the British Consultants' Bureau and will pay official visits to Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar between October 10 and 18.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Lady Caroline Crichton-Stuart will be celebrated at Saint Ninian's Church, *Marionville Road*, Restalrig, Edinburgh, at 11 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, September 22.

[illegible] gave birth to a son [illegible] 1 at Scunthorpe [illegible]

[illegible] thanksgiving for the life [illegible] will be held [illegible]

Forthcoming marriages

Mr R. K. Wardroper and Miss C. M. Bolitho

The engagement is announced between Rory, son of the late Major Kingsley Wardroper and of Mrs Wardroper, of Hillfoot West, Woolhampton, Reading, and Catherine, eldest daughter of the late Sir Edward Bolitho, and of Lady Bolitho, of Tresidder, St Buryan, Cornwall.

Mr [illegible] G. Crawford and Miss C. A. H. Wormington

The engagement [illegible] announced between [illegible] son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs W. G. Crawford, of [illegible], Surrey, and Clare, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. J. Wormington, of [illegible], Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Mr J. S. Cullimore and Miss [illegible] E. S[illegible]

The engagement [illegible] announced between Je[illegible] son of Mr C. S. Cullimore, C.B.E., and Mrs Cullimore, of 10 Barton Street, Westminster, and Karen Elizabeth, daughter of Mrs [illegible] Scott, of Toke Place, Linton, Kent, and of the late Mr James Scott.

Mr M. J. Hardwick and Miss M. M. Neilson

The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs F. Hardwick, of Chester, and Moira, daughter of Mr and Mrs I. D. Neilson, of Iver, Buckinghamshire.

Mr A. J. Russell and Miss J. E. [illegible]

The engagement [illegible] between Alan [illegible] Mrs F. [illegible] Cheshire, and [illegible] daughter of Mr and Mrs [illegible] Quoresimo, of Cleveland, Ohio, United States.

Mr R. C. Winckel and Jonkvrouwe J. T. A. Stoop

The engagement is announced between Ronald Christiaan, son of Mr and Mrs C. P. K. Winckel-Gleichman, of Wassenaar, Holland, and Jacobine Theodora, eldest daughter of Jonkheer and Mme J. A. Stoop-Van Forest, of The Hague, Holland.

Mr G. C. van Zwanenberg and Dr V. J. Stephens

The engagement is announced between Gus[illegible] late Mr and Mrs H. A. [illegible]enberg, of Wargrave, Berkshire, and Virginia, daughter of Mr and Mrs C. V. Stephens, of Flackwell Heath, Buckinghamshire.

Birthdays today

Miss Marin Aitken, 39; Sir Lindsay Alexander, 64; Colonel Sir Donald Cameron of Lochiel, 74; Mr Esme Gordon, 74; Mr Ian Holm, 53; Mr K. H. C. Eo, 71; Sir Brian MacKenna, 79; Mr Neville Mead, 36; Lord Milner of Leeds, 61; Mr Patrick Mower, 44; the Right Rev Alan Rogers, 77; Sir Arthur Sugden, 66; Sir Gervas Walker, 64; Professor George Zarnecki, 69.

Marriages

Mr R. J. Dale-Thomas and Miss L. H. Gordon Clark

The marriage took place on September 8, at Itchingfield, Sussex, of Mr Richard Dale-Thomas, son of Mr and Mrs Peter Dale-Thomas, of Chaffcombe, Somerset, and Miss Lucinda Gordon Clark, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Guy Gordon Clark, of Itchingfield, Sussex.

Mr T. R. Hampson and Miss A. S. M. Campbell

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 1, in Oxford, between Mr Todd Richard Hampson, son of Mr and Mrs G. R. Hampson, of North [illegible], Massachusetts, and Miss [illegible] Sheila Mulford Campbell, daughter of Professor A. E. Campbell and the late Mrs Sophia Sohne Campbell.

Mr A. Shaw and Miss C. A. Moggridge

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 8, in Sutton, Surrey, between Mr Adrian Shaw, only son of Mrs Esme Shaw and the late Mr Taylor Shaw, and Miss Clarissa [illegible] Moggridge, only daughter of Mr [illegible] G. E. Moggridge.

[illegible]

The marriage [illegible] Saturday in St Alban's Chapel, Winslow, Buckinghamshire, of Mr Pierre-Alain Dupuy [illegible], younger son of the Canadian Ambassador to France, and Mme Urisari, of Monte Carlo, and Miss Candida [illegible] Cohane, eldest daughter of the late Mr John Philip Cohane and Mrs [illegible] P. Cohane, of [illegible] City 10028. [illegible] marriage [illegible] Alexander Winder Cohane [illegible] attended by Ondine Kelpia Cohane and Julien and Sebastian Barnes-Dacey. Mr Michel Dupuy Urisari was best man.

Mr O. P. Venmore-Rowland and Miss L. M. Campbell

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 1 at St John's Church, *Dormansland*, between Mr Piers Venmore-Rowland and Miss Lorna Campbell.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr Peter Burian, to be Chorus Master to The Royal Opera from the opening of the 1984-1985 season.

Mrs Priscilla Hastings, chairman of Newbury Racecourse, to be a member of the Horserace Totalisator Board from October 1.

Miss Beverly Jones to be Chief Enforcement Officer, Equal Opportunities Commission for Northern Ireland.

Science report

[illegible]ross 14 billion light years

By [illegible] Wright, [illegible] Editor

Astronomers have dreamt for more than 20 years, from the early days of space exploration, of placing an optical telescope in orbit, free of the distortions caused to images by disturbances in the Earth's atmosphere.

Their ambition is rapidly approaching fulfilment in the [illegible] instrument [illegible] called the NASA Hubble space telescope.

The level of excitement is clear from phrases such as "the greatest advance in astronomy since Galileo first pointed a telescope skyward 375 years ago" and "the first qualitative advance in optical telescopes since the completion of the famous 200-inch at Mount Palomar".

The reason [illegible] apparatus that will form the heart of the telescope. The instrument will be launched by the American shuttle in two years.

Perched 300 miles above the atmosphere, it will enlarge the volume of the universe observable to an optical telescope by 350 times. Astronomers will see across 14 billion light years to the edge of the universe, observing celestial objects 50 times fainter than now possible.

The delicate optical assembly, with its 94-in diameter mirror, was built by Perkin-Elmer in the United States. The mirror is said to be the most perfect of its size.

Once installed in orbit, the telescope will be operated from the ground. Five groups of instruments are to transmit data to Earth.

The telescope has been designed with an initial life of 15 years, but instruments can be serviced in space by astronauts. It should be possible to return the instru[illegible] Earth for complete overhaul.

Launching will take one day, according to the present plan. The telescope will fill the cargo bay of the shuttle and will be lifted into position by the robot arm of the spacecraft. Solar panels provide electrical power.

The broad objectives of the space telescope are to add to the understanding of the age and size of the universe, the origin and evolution of galaxies, star formations and the dust clouds between stars, the solar system, and quasars and active galactic nuclei.

The concept of observatories in orbit goes back to the writings of the great [illegible] visionary Herman Oberth [illegible] 1923, and in more [illegible] terms to Lyman Spitzer, of the Rand Corporation, with a proposal, Astronomical Advantages of an Extraterrestrial Observatory, in 1946.

When the [illegible] Aeronautics and Space Administration ([illegible]) [illegible] in 1959, as[illegible] natural scientific discipline [illegible] be included for [illegible] space. Ideas for [illegible] telescope [illegible] than three years later.

Luncheon

English-Speaking Union

[illegible] Peter [illegible] Director of [illegible] National T[illegible] was the [illegible] yesterday of the English-Speaking Union [illegible] held at Dartmouth House. [illegible] Donald Tebbit, Chairman of the English-Speaking Union of the Commonwealth, was in the chair.

Reception

Lady Mayoress of Westminster

The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Westminster last night gave a reception at City Hall for members of the Basketmakers' Company.

Dinner

British Diabetic Association

Dr and Mrs Arnold Bloom were hosts yesterday at a dinner given by the British Diabetic Association for the Council of the European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD), on the eve of the twentieth annual meeting of the EASD. The principal guests were:

Professor D. Andreani (president, EASD) and Mrs Andreani, Sir John and Lady Nabarro, Professor George Alberti, Professor H M J Krans and other representatives of the European association and the British Diabetic Association.

Sutt[illegible] Manor

Princess [illegible] of Kent [illegible] received [illegible] Mrs Alex Herbert [illegible] the occasion [illegible] Manor International [illegible] Race for the [illegible] endowment fund of [illegible] Army Flying, Middle Wallop, Hampshire. Among those present were:

The High Commissioner for Mauritius and Mrs Nath, the Costa Rican Ambassador and Senora de Borbon, the Uruguayan Ambassador and Senora de Posadas, the Chilean Ambassador and Senora Orrego, Lord and Lady Northbrook, Lord and Lady Marsh, Sir Dermot and Lady de Trafford, Sir Raymond and Lady Brown, Sir Patrick and Lady Meaney, Sir Roy and Lady Sisson, Mr and Mrs G Abrahams, Mr and Mrs S Ahmed, Mr and Mrs T Balding, Mrs J Beck, Mr and Mrs E Bennett, Major and Mrs L Bond, Mr and Mrs R Brown, Mr and Mrs M L Browne, Mr and Mrs R Chester, Mr and Mrs C de Chezelles, Mr J Cockram, Mr D H Cowan (chief executive, Winchester City Council), Mr B de Silva, QC, Mr and Mrs J R T Douglas, Mr N Deva-Aditya, Mr J Duke (Chief Constable of Hampshire), Mr P Edwards, Mr and Mrs Foscolos, Mr and Mrs D H Foster, Major-General and Mrs D Goodman, Mr I Henderson, Mr and Mrs J R Hendin, Mr J Huston, Mr P Kellard, Mr and Mrs J Koenig, Colonel and Mrs D Mallam, Mr and Mrs MacIntyre, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs G H McMeekin, Colonel and Mrs D Oldman, Mr R Parsons, Mr M A Petrou, Mr and Mrs R J Rayner, Mrs M Sedgwick, Mr and Mrs A Shaw, Mr D L Shaw, Mr R A Smith, Dr A Smith, Mr and Mrs T E Smith, Mr M Stephen, Mr C Stengel, Mr and Mrs Sutherland, Mr and Mrs Z W Tan, Mrs S Tiruchelvam, Mr N Vasili, Mr and Mrs T J Wacker, Mr and Mrs P D Waldkoetter, Mr S Whalen, Mr and Mrs R A Wardale, Mr L S White (chairman, Hampshire County Council) and Mrs White, Miss J Wheeler, Miss P Wilson, Mrs N de Yorke, Mr and Mrs M Yoshie, Mr and Mrs P Zetter, Mr and Mrs F Y Zhao.

August heat takes its toll at show

By Alan Toogood, Horticulture Correspondent

A new variety attracting interest at the National Chrysanthemum Society's early-flowering show, which opened at Westminster yesterday, is a pure white incurved named "Christina", being shown by Riley's, of Woolley Moor, Derby.

It has won for Mr C. Riley the Chrysanthemum Raisers' Association perpetual trophy, in the raisers' classes for seedling chrysanthemums.

Riley's are also showing the new bright yellow incurved "Brighton". Both varieties are hardy and weatherproof, and will be available next year.

Alongside them on the Riley stand are their "Pennine" range of garden spray varieties, including the new "Pennine Sargeant" (red double) and "Pennine Magic" (cream double).

The garden spray chrysanthemums are becoming popular and the competitive classes for these are well supported. Sprays were less affected by the August heatwave than the larger-flowered chrysanthemums. [illegible] Mayor [illegible] of [illegible] won the Harold Walker memorial trophy for nine spray varieties, making him the national champion for [illegible] flowering spray chrysanthemums. He included five [illegible] "Pennine" varieties ("Wine", "Silk", "Crystal", [illegible] "Pennine Jade") [illegible] of sprays.

Woolmans, of Dorridge, are featuring the white incurved "Hayley Boon" and the pale orange reflexed "Bambi".

Leading prizewinners in the competitive classes include R. B. Braithwait, of Bramcote, who won the Clay perpetual challenge cup and acknowledged the national champion for medium early-flowering chrysanthemums. He has also won the Bentley trophy for his exhibit of nine varieties.

Brian Ramsdale, of Bradwell, has won the Flo Cooper trophy (for the best competitive vase of blooms) with red reflexed variety "Joyce Stevens". This variety was also judged best vase of medium-flowered blooms.

F. J. Waining, of Bradwell, has won the Bertram F. Jones perpetual challenge trophy and is acknowledged the national champion for large early-flowering chrysanthemums. One of his nine varieties, the pink reflexed "Fiona Lynne", was judged the best vase of large-flowered blooms.

Messrs Ramsdale and Waining live in the same village high in the Pennines and have enjoyed cooler conditions than many other exhibitors which may have been to their advantage. This has been the most difficult season for a decade, at least, and the abnormal heat through August was far from ideal.

In the Affiliated Societies classes, the North Somerset Chrysanthemum and Dahlia Society are acknowledged National Champions [illegible] Britain, winning class 1 for six large [illegible] medium varieties. The Northwich and District Chrysanthemum Society have won the *Amateur Gardening* challenge shield for nine varieties of large-flowered chrysanthemums.

In the section for those who grow no more than 100 early-flowering plants, R. H. Head, of Lymington, has won the Jimmy Draycott memorial trophy. His three large, medium and/or small varieties ("Fred Brocklehurst", "Ann Dickson" and "Vanessa Lynne").

The show is open today from 10 am to 5 pm.

Church news

Appointments

The Rev B Anderson, Chaplain of Glen [illegible] Custody Centre and Remand [illegible] Leicester, to be Chaplain [illegible] Youth Custody Centre and [illegible] Remand Centre, diocese of Worcester.

The Rev P J Anderson, Team Vicar of Marfleet, diocese of York, to be Vicar of Greasbrough, Rotherham, diocese of Sheffield.

Brother Anselm, SSF, to be Licensed General Preacher, diocese of Lincoln.

The Rev A R Arnold, Vicar of Hinchley Wood, diocese of Guildford, to be Assistant Curate of Cobham, same diocese.

The Rev G V Bewley, Vicar of St John, Park, diocese of Sheffield, to be [illegible] Dean of Attercliffe, same diocese.

The Rev M C R Braybrooke, Executive Director of Council of Christians and Jews, to be also Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Bath and Wells.

The Rev M Coombs, Vicar of Pershore, diocese of Worcester, to be also an Honorary Canon of Worcester Cathedral.

The Rev J Crane, until recently Warden of Holland House, Cropthorne, diocese of Worcester, to be Priest-in-charge of Harvington and Norton and Lenchwick.

The Rev A P de Berry, [illegible] Chaplain of Sudbury Open Prison [illegible] Foston Hall Detention Centre [illegible] Derby, to be Vicar of [illegible] diocese.

The Rev M R W Farrer, Vicar [illegible] Cambridge, diocese of Ely, to be [illegible] Dean of Cambridge, same diocese.

[illegible]

Brother Jonathan, SSF, to be [illegible] General Preacher, diocese of Lincoln.

The Rev M D Kirkby, Chaplain of Ridley Hall, Cambridge, diocese of Ely, to be Vicar of St Paul, Mill Hill, diocese of London.

The Rev J L M Le Marchand, Vicar of Scopwick Group, diocese of Lincoln, to be Chaplain to the Deaf, diocese of Rochester.

The Rev J O Morris, Curate of Morriston, Swansea, diocese of Swansea and Brecon, to be Assistant Priest (Curate) of Clehonger, Kingstone, and Eaton Bishop Group of Parishes, diocese of Hereford.

The Rev D J Parker, Bishop's Industrial Chaplain, diocese of Lincoln, to be Master of St Thomas Chapel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, diocese of Newcastle.

The Rev G J Pigott, Assistant Curate of St John the Baptist, Beeston, Nottingham, [illegible] same diocese.

The Rev P Pollak, Vicar of Grimley with Holt, diocese of Worcester, to be also Rural Dean of Martley and Worcester West, same diocese.

The Rev K S Pound, Rector of Thamesmead, diocese of Southwark, to be also Sub-Dean of Woolwich, same diocese.

The Rev M Preston, Vicar of [illegible] Thorpe Hesley, diocese of Sheffield, to be Priest-in-charge of Rawcliffe, same diocese.

The Rev P Rhys Thomas, Vicar of Ulceby and Wootton, Diocese of Lincoln, to be Rector of East and West Tilbury, diocese of Chelmsford.

Latest wills

Sir Frederick Russell, FRS, of Goring on Thames, Oxon, the marine biologist, left estate valued at £[illegible]

Mr John [illegible] Surrey, [illegible] estate valued at £1,123,799 net.

University news

Glasgow

Mr David A Vines has been appointed to the Adam Smith chair in political economy from September [illegible]

Southampton

The Leverhulme Trust is to make a grant of [illegible] five years to the University [illegible] production of a research catalogue of the papers of the first Duke of Wellington.

Leicester

Lister Institute: £72,23[illegible] Dr J W Almond for a research fellowship.

Monsanto Europe SA: £[illegible],756 to Professor H Smith for investigation of the control of assimilate partitioning in sugar beet.

Science and Engineering Research Council: £35,262 to Dr W Cockburn to study aspects of carbohydrate metabolism essential in CAM photosynthesis.

School news

[illegible]allows School, [illegible]

[illegible] guest speaker at the Allhallows' Day service on October 26 will be the [illegible] 4 and the Old Honitonians' M[illegible] is on December 8.

Ancaster House [illegible]

Autumn Term begin[illegible] Hadley is head [illegible] games captain is [illegible]

[illegible]

The college play, *Much Ado About Nothing*, will be performed in the Princess Hall on Friday and Saturday, November 23 and 24 at 7.30pm. The carol concert for parents and visitors will be held on Tuesday, December 11. The carol service (*leaving prayers*) will take place on the last day of term, Wednesday December 12, at 10.30am.

A ball in aid of the appeal fund will be held on Friday, May 31, 1985, at The Hurlingham Club, London, SW16. Details will be circulated later.

Clifton College

Term begins today. D. A. Hermer (Polack's House) is head of school and M. R. Davies (North Town) captain of the XV. Mr. M. J. West succeeds Mr G. V. Hardyman as Housemaster of Wiseman's House. Mr G. M. Cross is senior housemaster. Gogol's *Government Inspector* will be performed from November 14-16 and the choral society will perform Britten's *St Nicholas Cantata* in chapel on November 25. The Advent carol service is on December 2 and the Christmas carol service on December 9. Term ends on December 14.

Howell's School, Denbigh

Term begins today at Howell's Shool, Denbigh. Katy Nicholson (St George's House) is prime warden. The half-term break is from October 19-28. There will be an open day on the morning of Saturday, November [illegible] and term ends with the carol service on [illegible] December 14.

[illegible] College, [illegible]bury

Autumn Term starts today. Mr Michael Barnwell takes up his [illegible] as Housemaster of [illegible]. The new library and [illegible] will be in use this term. [illegible] is head girl and [illegible]ey. Giles Surman [illegible] Robert Stewart [illegible]by. The Old [illegible] will be held [illegible] of October 27 [illegible] be made for [illegible] December 11 [illegible] ends on [illegible]

Kingswood School

Autumn Term begins at Kingswood today with 316 boys and 168 girls. Dr Judith McClure has joined the staff as assistant head. The Senior Literary Association play, J B Priestley's *Time and the Conways* will be performed on November 29 and 30 and December 1. The Kingswood Association annual dinner at the Beaufort Hotel, Bath, is on November 3.

Queen Ethelburga's School

Autumn Term at Queen Ethelburga's begins today with Mrs M C James as headmistress. Head girl is Sally Gleadell. The parents' dinner dance will be on November 10 and the charity bazaar on November 11. Half-term is October 25-30 and the *carol service on December 9*. Term ends December 10.

Rossall School

Michaelmas Term at Rossall School begins today. H O Fajemirokun is school captain and A Chamberlain is captain of rugby football. Anchor House will hold its centenary dinner on September 22. Goldini's *Servant of Two Masters* will be produced in big school on October 29, 30 and 31. Haydn's *Nelson Mass* will be presented [illegible] December 1. The car[illegible] visitors and the O[illegible] rugby matches will be on December 8. Mr I S Elliott takes up his appointment as Headmaster of the Rossall Junior School.

St Audries School

Autumn term begins today, with Amanda Heuschkel as head girl. Among the events to conclude the jubilee celebrations are a visit from the Bishop of London on October 15 and piano recitals by Nina Milkina (October 7) and John Clegg (November 19). Other events include the annual English Association Conference for Sixth Formers (speakers: Professor Katharine Worth, Professor Charles Tomlinson and Mr H. R. F. Keating) on October 17 and a concert given by the [illegible] Nursing Cadet Band and other St John bands at the Brewhouse Theatre, Taunton, on October 21. Term ends [illegible] 12, [illegible]

St John's School, Leatherhead

Christmas Term begins today with 454 boys in the school. The school captain is Richard Simpson. The OJ annual dinner will be held at the school on Saturday, October 20. The Michael Clark Memorial Lecture, by Mr David Hatch, OJ, Controller of Radio 4, will be on Monday, November 12. The carol services will be on December 15 and 16. Term ends on Monday, December 17.

St Leonards School, St Andrews

Autumn Term begins today and ends on Wednesday, December 12. Half-term will be from Friday, October 26 until Tuesday, October 30. Head of school is Elspeth Mackenzie and captain of school is Alice McCreath.

Worksop College

Autumn Term begins today. A. S. King is captain of school and captain of rugby football. The Old Worksopian reunion is on Saturday, September 22. The school play, *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, will be performed in the Old Theatre on December 6, 7 and 9. A new computer centre has been opened and the new house for girl boarders is planned to be opened in September 1985.

[illegible] MR AN[illegible] [illegible] etcher and [illegible]

Mr Anth[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Educated [illegible] studied in 1923 [illegible] School [illegible] School before [illegible] same year to study [illegible] the Academie [illegible] etching at the Ecole [illegible] Arts.

[illegible]

Gross's early success as a printmaker was with topographical subjects; by the end of this first phase he had [illegible] [illegible] black and white works [illegible] of his paintings from 1932 until the war. Gross both drew with paint and drew into it in depth. The resulting rich and animated facture was [illegible] vehicle for the urban Parisian bustle and the agricultural activity of the Midi, which he favoured.

In these years Gross made the friendship of a wide range of contemporary artists in France, including Picabia, Zadkine, Léger, Balthus and the pioneer engravers S. W. Hayter and Joseph Hecht.

The [illegible] consistency of Gross's [illegible] media is underl[illegible] remarkable and [illegible] animated films he m[illegible] with the American He[illegible] Hoppin, [illegible]ally *La Joie de Vivre* of [illegible] beautiful [illegible] then in [illegible] an admirer through [illegible] kaleidoscope of metropolitan, indus[illegible]

In etching he [illegible] new tools [illegible] new methods of using old [illegible]. He was thus a key figure [illegible] the revival of print[illegible] in Britain in the 1950s and 1960s.

His teaching (at the Central School, 1948-54, and at the Slade, 1955-71) is summarized [illegible] authoritative *Etching* [illegible]

[illegible] hundred of Gross [illegible]

In the 1950s his [illegible] achieved [illegible] of handling [illegible] delightfully the English scene, but in his last 30 years his predominant subject [illegible] life and [illegible] around Le[illegible] he settled in [illegible] this beautif[illegible] perpetually fre[illegible] and in 1980 his [illegible] an illustrator [illegible] Emily Bronte, Galsworthy [illegible] Cocteau, among others [illegible] crowned by the publication of the book *The Very R[illegible]* *of Le Boulvé*, to which [illegible] contributed not only [illegible] etchings but also an extensive text chronicling his village's history and way of life.

Wise and thoughtful yet delighting in the young and sharing to the end their sense of vitality, Gross was a most engaging companion, entertaining raconteur an bon viveur.

A prizewinner in many international competitions, he is represented in the Tate Gallery, the Victoria and Albert Museum, the British Museum and many other British public collections.

He was elected ARA in 1979 [illegible] in 1980 and [illegible] 1982.

[illegible] 19[illegible] he married Marcelle [illegible] and is survived by her and their son and daughter.

[illegible] PA[illegible]

Mr John Elliott George Palmer, CBE, who died on August 18, was an outstanding dock and harbour engineer, especially in oil loading terminal design. He was for 20 years a partner of the firm of consulting engineers, Rendel, Palmer and Tritton.

John Palmer was the son of Sir Frederick Palmer also an engineer, with the partnership of Sir Alexander Meadows Rendel and Seymour Biscoe Tritton. John Palmer joined the firm in 1925 and was taken into the partnership in 1946. He retired from the partnership in 1966 but remained an active consultant for a further 14 years.

In his early years Palmer worked [illegible] East. During [illegible] as a Superintending [illegible] the Civil Engineer in Chief's Department of the Admiralty. [illegible] rejoining Rendel, Palmer and Tritton he was responsible [illegible] many major civil engineering projects, at home and overseas.

In the immediate post war period he was the first British consultant to penetrate the United States preserve of oil loading marine terminal design. He was responsible for the oil [illegible] the Angle Bay oil terminal in South Wales and the off-shore oil terminal at Khor-al-Amaya in Iraq. The latter was the first off-shore oil loading terminal in the world and for many years the South Pier at Mina al-Ahmadi, Kuwait was the world's largest terminal.

Amongst his other dock and harbour projects were major developments in the ports of Swansea, Aberdeen, Liverpool, Bristol and Port Talbot in the United Kingdom and overseas in Takoradi, Calcutta, Madras and Aqaba. Aqaba was not John Palmer's largest port but it was his best loved. He liked to be known as "Abu Aqaba" (father of Aqaba) and for his outstanding services he was awarded the Star of Jordan by King Hussein. He was appointed CBE in 1972.

Palmer also made his mark in other fields of civil engineering: oil pipelines in Iraq and Syria and railways and roads in Britain, Gold Coast (Ghana), Nigeria and Sierra Leone. He was a great character and an outstanding British civil engineer of prestige, courage and honesty who will be long remembered for his achievements.

PROF L. P. ELWELL-SUTTON

Professor L. P. Elwell-Sutton, Professor Emeritus of Persian in the University of Edinburgh, died on September 2. He was 72.

Laurence Paul Elwell-Sutton was born on June 2, 1912 at Ballylickey, Bantry Bay, Co Cork. He was a scholar at Winchester and then studied at the School of Oriental Studies, University of London, graduating in 1934 with a First in Arabic [illegible]

[illegible] 1935-8. Thereafter he returned to London to work at the BBC as a Persian specialist and as editor of *The Arabic Listener*. In 1943 he returned to Iran where he served as Press Attaché at the British Embassy in Teheran until 1947, when he returned to the BBC.

He joined Edinburgh University in 1952 as lecturer in Persian, and rose to a personal chair retiring in 1982.

He was a scholar of the kind that the thrusting modern discipline of Islamic studies will no longer produce. Besides maintaining his excellent knowledge of Arabic, he had a catholic interest in things Persian and a wide-ranging expertise in Persian literature, language and history. He was himself a calligrapher of rare quality and a seasoned epigraphist.

These interests were reflected in over a hundred articles and twelve books. His two books on Persian language have always remained in print as standard works, while his controversial *Persian Oil: a Study in Power Politics* (1955) was translated into Russian and Chinese.

In the literary field, in 1976 he produced *The Persian Metres* [illegible]. In this detailed [illegible] highly abstruse subject, he argued (against received opinion) that Persian poets were not dependent on the rules of classical Arabic prosody, but maintained an indigenous tradition for over a [illegible] matter of keen regret that his projected work in this field will now never appear.

He maintained a life-long interest in the theatre (he was a fine amateur actor and producer), was a leading member of the Kibbo Kift and still made time for travel to far-flung places: last year he took the Trans-Siberian railway *en route* to Japan and spent several weeks in Soviet Central Asia.

His strong commitment to Scotland found expression in his membership of the Scottish National Party and of Scottish Pen.

Viscountess Chelsea, wife of Viscount Chelsea, son of the 7th Earl Cadogan, has died aged 47. She was Lady Philippa Wallop, daughter of the 9th Earl of Portsmouth, and she married her husband in 1963.

Mr Walter Riddell Smith, CB, who died on September 9 at the age of 69, was Welsh Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food from 1975 to 1978.

هكذا من الاصل

THE ARTS

Television

Hard to resist

When the Allied troops landed in Normandy in 1944, a secret army of 100,000 Frenchmen rose simultaneously against the Germans. *S.O.E.*, on BBC1 last night, told the story of the preparation and the uprising.

The Special Operations Executive played a vital part in the *raising* of that army, starting rather disastrously in Vichy in 1941 and losing many agents to torture and death but continuing patiently to establish a network over the whole country. *The programme* featured largely on the work of one agent, Mr Francis Cammaerts, who organized the network in south-east France and happily survived to tell some of the story.

His was most obviously a perilous task. At one point in 1943, the life expectancy of a radio operator was six weeks. Mr Cammaerts found the men to risk their lives but had less success at first in persuading London to supply the wherewithal to resist.

This situation changed after the conference in Tehran when Mr Stalin's exhortations for a Second Front were accepted and Mr Churchill made the supply of weapons to the French Resistance the RAF's second priority, the first being the continued bombing of Germany.

In six months enough supplies were dropped to arm 100,000 men and, in a rehearsal a year before the invasion, the Resistance struck at communications and strategic targets to demonstrate their efficiency. Their ranks were swelled by the action of the French collaborator Pierre Laval, who introduced compulsory labour for young men and drove many to join the Resistance, particularly the Maquis.

In the battle of Vercors after the invasion, the Maquis, a mixture of many nationalities – though only lightly armed and without the heavier weapons Mr Cammaerts had hoped for – held up 20,000 German troops for six days, losing 900, nearly a third of their number, in battle or reprisals.

The scale of the French achievement rather limited the *programme in its detail of the* suffering and the hazards the Resistance men endured. Mr Cammaerts, for instance, obviously had much more to say about these and the shortcomings, but Dominic Flessati's production made good television as well as providing an appropriate testament to the brave.

Dennis Hackett

◐ Andrzej Panufnik conducts the first performance of the revised version of his *Sinfonia Votiva*, in a London Symphony Orchestra concert to celebrate his seventieth birthday, at the Barbican on September 24.

For **Bamber Gascoigne**, the eternally challenging university quizmaster, the stage has brought decidedly more mixed success, but the playwright lurking within him bursts out again next week when *Big in Brazil* opens at the Old Vic: interview by Sheridan Morley

Carrying on up the Amazon

Your starter for ten, no conferring: name the Eton, Cambridge and Commonwealth scholar whose last West End production was a revue in 1957, who later became a theatrical historian and quizmaster and publisher, and now has a farce about Feydeau opening at the Old Vic. He also made an epic television series about the Christians, had a show on Broadway which closed even before its first night, and a best-seller last year called *Quest for the Golden Hare*.

There is a lot to be said for being Bamber Gascoigne. Twenty-three years ago, when he was 27, he and Nicholas Tomalin among a dozen assorted journalists and actors were in receipt of a communication from Granada Television asking if they would like to audition as chairman for a new American television student quiz which had been recently turned down by the BBC but was now thought by ITV to be worth a three-month summer run. Since then *University Challenge* has notched up nine hundred shows, occupied Mr Gascoigne for forty days of every year of his life (he would be in the *Guinness Book of Records* as the longest lasting television host of a single series were it not that Patrick Moore started *The Sky at Night* two years earlier) and most importantly given him the nearest twentieth-century equivalent to a private income, thereby enabling him to avoid a good deal of the commercial rubbish that has beset his contemporaries from the golden Oxbridge generation.

On September 19, after a couple of previews, *Big in Brazil*, his farce about Feydeau and a North Country actress up the Amazon in 1900, opens at the Old Vic in a production starring Timothy West, Prunella Scales and Rodney Bewes and directed by Mel Smith from a later generation of college satirists. It brings Gascoigne back to the London theatre for the first time since *Share My Lettuce* in 1957:

"I feel like the little old lady from Taunton who has finally had her play accepted, though this one did in fact have an earlier life at Greenwich in 1972 when it was called *The Feydeau Farce Festival of 1909*. Irving Wardle hated it, and we weren't much helped by a power strike which meant that we had to have an emergency generator chugging away in the stalls. I'd always been very fond of the play because I liked the idea of turing the tables on Feydeau, having him suffer from speech defects and dropped trousers and all the other agonies that he put his characters through. But the piece was, as Wardle rightly said, flabby with a lot of loose ends, and farce has to be totally sewn up; so I put it away in a drawer and turned to novels with a vast sense of relief. Suddenly [in *Murgatreud's Empire*] I could have forty pygmies in the plot and not have to think about casting or staging."

Unknown to Mr Gascoigne, however, his play had been seen and liked at Greenwich by Prunella Scales who, asked a decade later by Colin Brough what piece she would care to do in the West End to reunite her on stage with her husband Timothy West for the first time in twenty years, chose what is now called *Big in Brazil*. Accordingly Gascoigne got it out of the drawer, read it again, and proceeded to tie up the loose ends rather more neatly than before. Whether *Big in Brazil* now has a commercial life beyond its six-week season at the Vic remains to be seen, but its author is glad to be back in the theatre to which he once thought he would dedicate his life. The son of a City businessman, he was an Eton scholar and progressed from there via the Grenadier Guards to Cambridge in the generation of Michael Frayn and Daniel Massey:

"I'd been in the Guards with with Julian Pettifer, and in our first week at Cambridge we gave each other the courage to audition for the Marlowe Society. Julian was immediately cast as Troilus; I barely got into the crowd, and by the Wednesday of our first week I was so bored by having to stand around on stage while other people spoke that I vowed to be a writer instead of an actor. That summer I got one sketch into a Footlights revue that was going to London with Jonathan Miller, and another student in my college decided he wanted to be an impresario so for £250 he hired the ADC theatre for a week and suggested we stage a college revue. I wrote 12 sketches for it in a week, and as nobody else seemed to be delivering anything I put the case for a unified style-one author who would also direct all his own material. My tutor gave me a whole term off writing essays, and the result was *Share My Lettuce*. Michael Codron, who was then just starting out as a producer but seemed to us about 105 and full of wisdom, came to see it and agreed that he'd stage it in the West End with Kenneth Williams and Maggie Smith, who'd just made her name in a Broadway revue.

"The show ran in London all through my last year at Cambridge, and I thought I was made: I bought a new Harris Tweed overcoat for £8, banked the rest of my royalties, which were about £25 a week, and went off to America on a *scholarship to study playwriting* at Yale. That was an appalling year, chiefly because I discovered that playwriting couldn't be taught in a classroom, but at the end of it a man who'd read some of my Cambridge essays invited me to write a book on modern theatre, so I went back to Cambridge on a research grant and did that."

When *University Challenge* started, Gascoigne was in the enviable position of being able to support his house and marriage entirely on the proceeds of forty days a year at Granada, and decide what he really wanted to do with his life:

"For a while I went on writing plays that even I didn't much like and that nobody seemed to want, until finally one that I was rather fond of, about bestiality in the suburbs [*Leda Had a Little Swan*] got hauled off Broadway during the previews. I suppose it was rather tricky: it involved a mechanical wooden duck and several outraged parents, but the Americans didn't really understand it and nor did the cast, so that was that. Back in England my wife and I were then invited to start a series of carefully researched picture books [*World Theatre, Great Moghuls, Treasures of China*] and they led to four years on the book and television series of *The Christians*, which was the only other job I've ever done for Granada. Before that we'd managed to live wonderfully cheaply: we went round India for nine months on *Great Moghuls* living entirely on an advance of £1,300."

But he still was writing the occasional play, notably an unstaged-as-yet epic about an 1825 Utopian experiment in Scotland which requires a cast of 40 and which he offered to both the National and the RSC, who gave him good lunches but not much encouragement:

"Then I thought I really had to get commercial, so I wrote two one-acters using the same cast of 10, until somebody pointed out to me that in the first play they all had to be black and in the second all white, so we were back to 20 and it was unaffordable. Then I wrote a couple of novels, and became the publisher for a series of books about London until I realized that all the time I had gained from the Granada contract was being spent wrapping up parcels at home, so I sold that out and now here I am back in the theatre. My wife forbids all optimism in the house about *Big in Brazil*, but secretly I think that if it does work then I'll write another play quite soon: I like the idea of going for immediate attention or abuse. Books take years to come out, and then months after publication friends start asking when they are about to appear.

"I suppose that without *University Challenge* my career would have been very different; I'd have had to work a lot harder, as Michael Frayn has, and I might have been more single-minded and successful, but thanks to that quiz I've had a freedom almost unheard-of in my generation of writers. I just hope it lasts."



"I like the idea of going for immediate attention or abuse"

Donald Cooper

Up in arms: Brenda Fricker (left), Brid Brennan

Music in London

A difficult challenge confidently met

BBCSO/Atherton
Albert Hall/Radio 3

I cannot imagine many composers being happy to take the opportunity of a Prom commission to write a cello concerto. Of all instruments, the cello must be the most difficult to bring into line with an orchestra, acoustically and musically, and it has such a rich character of its own that any composer is likely to feel as swamped as a playwright might be in writing for a great actor. Colin Matthews, however, makes light of these difficulties. Long cherishing the wish to write a cello concerto, he has produced a work of complete confidence and newness, one which had a very impressive first performance on Monday from Alexander Baillie and the BBC Symphony under David Atherton.

The problems of balance are largely avoided by pitting the soloist not against a single orchestra but against many. There are often four or five different things going on at the same time: the cello may be gesticulating in the foreground while the woodwind revolve in slow-moving chords, the percussion keep up a strong line of colourful and exotic activity, a trombone accelerates towards some brassy climax and the strings go their own tuneful way. The concerto takes place on several stages at once; it has the curious, unsettling effect of a split-screen film where sometimes rather ordinary adventures can be made extraordinary by a calculated confusion of one's attention.

Matthews's music can work in this way partly because the calculation is so precise – he is a master of the multiple orchestra – and partly, too, because his sense of movement is so sure. Musical mobiles tend to be doggedly stable: Matthews's are alive with motion, the parts securely driven by his harmonic technique so that they are fast or slow, receding or advancing. The only problem that remains to be resolved is the relative backwardness of the soloist, but that may have been merely a feature of this auditorium: the Albert Hall is not the easiest place in which to make a solo cello sound.

Manifold in its textures, the concerto is equally so in the characters of its movements. The first has the title "Scherzo-Notturno", and, though the opening is acceptably nocturnal and the middle decidedly scherzo-like in parts, one needs the dual name to define music which easily has both personalities at once. Moreover, the most jumpily scherzando material is closely related to the main nocturne melody, which itself has a kinship with the dawn interlude from *Peter Grimes* and which weaves its way back into the finale, an adagio. Both movements are highly eventful: the first climaxes in a great bell stroke, prolonged by string harmonics and followed by crisp nightmare images, and the second comes Ligeti-like to dazzling tremulations of A major. Matthew's design, though, is strong enough to cope with his vivid imagination.

Paul Griffiths

Theatre

Up to the Sun and Down to the Centre
Royal Court Upstairs

A wedding in Derry: the bride's two eldest brothers (risking 10 years in Long Kesh) safe over the border but expected back, Mammy "living on the shreds of her nerves" and Father Macready dropping in to give himself a role.

Peter Cox's play justifies its George Devine Award with some sparklingly vital writing which (and Danny Boyle's *production must take its own* credit) creates a family world where no line can be drawn between public and private: youngest brother Tommy, touching up a Sinn Fein poster, *Linda (Brid Brennan) wearing a* Republican tricolour garter under her wedding dress, and 14 irruptions in two years by British soldiers, who lie in armed and camouflaged wait outside the church door.

It is also Hallowe'en, and the local kids flogging Mrs O'Mara's fence for firewood come in masks for their nuts and apples. To Father Macready, the balaclavas they will soon wear are another mask, assumed just as thoughtlessly. Love of country and of family (not least the absent Dermot and Damian, whose prison-carved Celtic cross adorns the home) and war hatred are the play's pivot, and the sympathizer adding the voice of black Africa (Trevor Butler) notices that the call of love gets forgotten.

That said, this play's abiding impression (not an unfamiliar *one) is of hard faces uttering* brilliantly written bitterness. Mammy (Brenda Fricker), who of all the cast most earns the tribute of being a breathing Derry figure and not an actor, greets Tommy's arrest when he claims to be Damian with "They'd take the scent off a rose *if they could" (some rose!), and* is last seen drenching her home in petrol and inviting the British Army as she lights the match.

As with *Rat in the Skull* in the main house, we are no further forward and dug deeper into depressing sterility, but the play's view of the church in Ronan Wilmot's unctuous person, used and tolerated, but sinking out of its depth and gradually losing respect, is very interesting, even if Mammy's plea to Tommy not to follow his brothers and be "filled up with hate" leads nowhere.

Anthony Masters

The Glass Menagerie
New End

Afir recent compelling revivals of *Streetcar* at Greenwich and *Suddenly Last Summer* here at New End (let us forget the ludicrous *Kingdom of Earth*), Washington's Source Theatre Company bring over another highly impressive Tennessee Williams production, whose thoughtfulness and polish stands comparison with the best of our own Fringe and raises hopes that we shall see more of them.

They have a hard task. Williams's "memory play" bathes the young Tom, his overpowering mother and shy, semi-crippled sister in a yellow light – encasing them, as even the gentlemanly T. C. Worsley remarked, "less in amber than in barley sugar", proudly dousing them in sentimentality and poetic writing that treads a perilous line between the inspired and the merely adolescent.

Bart Whiteman's production, lile Alan Strachan's *Streetcar*, finds robust humour a useful antidote to sickliness, though without viewing characters with such stimulating scepticism as Sheila Gish's Blanche Dubois. The pestering garrulity of Tom's mother, Amanda, remains irksome and her advice to "cultivate charm and vivacity" raises a wave of nausea, but Beverly Brigham-Bowman's grit and endurance (that crucial Tennessee Williams quality) compels touched admiration. Her cheerful unawareness rouses a lot of laughter, giving weight to such rare moments of self-knowledge as "My devotion has made me a witch".

Stephen Dawe's reverential treatment of Tom's purple passages and tearful tremulousness is perhaps more brave then wise, but the scenes with his sister are beautifully played, full of unclouded tenderness. Scarcely raising her eyes or her head, Kathryn Kelley is poignantly intense, never insipid. And the gentle-voiced T. J. Edwards's strong delicacy of touch matches her in the play's best scene (Amanda happily offstage), her intimate talk with Tom's friend which raises the hope of love and escape and then kills it.

Converted for the honoured guest from shabby to shabby-genteel, the set (Mr Whiteman and Steve Siegel) is both lovingly real and, with its pendent balcony fragments, carefully surreal. And, inspired touch, the eerie, dreamy accompaniment gradually reveals itself as a glass harmonica.

Anthony Masters

Galleries

Fearful myths

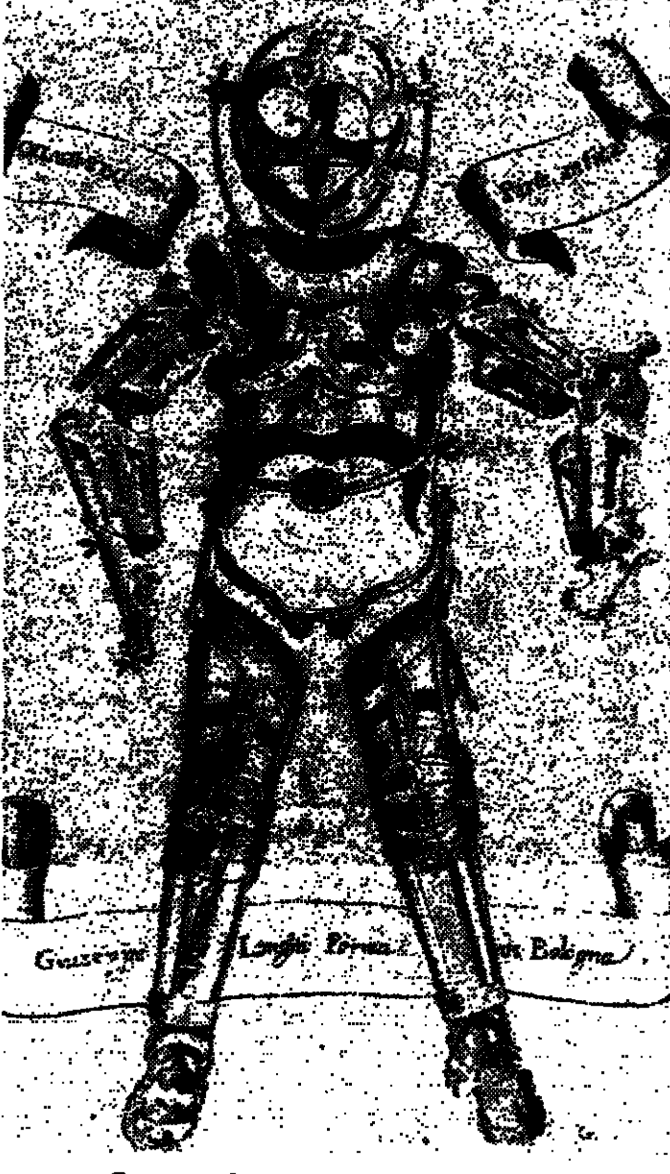
Robots
Boilerhouse Project

There always seems to have been something mysterious, alarming and probably taboo about any attempt by man to make another apparently living, functioning creature in his own image. Reactions to the result of such efforts can range from the horror occasioned by the Golem to the affectionate oohs and aahs inspired by C-3PO and R2-D2. But in the main it is holy fear which predominates, and it is to be noted that the series of myths about *Robots* on which the current show at the Victoria and Albert's Boilerhouse Project (until October 25) attempts to put us right is mainly of the fearful variety. Nor do they seem to be quite categorical about dismissing out of hand such horrid fantasies as the possibility of malign robots turning on their makers: it is a long way off, no doubt, but "one day super-intelligent machines *could* develop the guile to defy and outwit their masters".

All the same, it seems that, for the moment, most of our fears about robots are groundless, though if we like to nurse our superstitions for a harmless *frisson* that is entirely up to us. Certainly the imagery of robots *past with which the show begins* is not very reassuring: even the friendly, carpet-sweeping robots tend to be unstoppably, inhumanly inefficient, while the False Maria in *Metropolis*, sections of which are running constantly on monitor screens, does not inspire confidence – for who is to say that robots, even if they do not turn nasty of *their own* accord, may not be used by evil people for evil ends which they, having as yet no will or moral sense of their own, will not be able to countermand? Undoubtedly the simple nuts-and-bolts robot of pre-war fantasy, like the Meccano man, or his immediately postwar successors, like the Japanese Atomic Robot toy, was a lot easier to cope with imaginatively than the robots of today, tirelessly spraying cars in the factories without – comforting thought – any need for special safety equipment or even a coffee break.

The show is in two parts, the first devoted to robot imagery, from seventeenth-century medical diagrams, likening human anatomy to a machine, right through to the latest plastic toys for kids and (rather bizarrely) limited-edition ceramic reproductions made today of prewar tinplate mechanical toys, the ideal gift, one supposes, for the man who has everything. The second section is about real robots and modern technology, and concentrates firmly on the facts. Parents will no doubt be more amused by the nostalgic content of the first part, but kids will probably respond with even more enthusiasm to the second, where, on a plinth labelled "Please Touch", there are mechanical hands just waiting to be galvanized into life.

John Russell Taylor



Seventeenth-century medical diagram from *L'opere cirurgiche*, Bologna

No joke

Antigone Legend
ICA

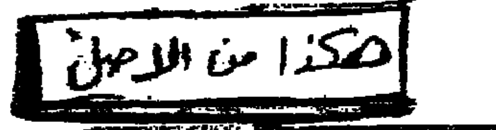
A typical MusICA season, such as this has been, usually contains little that is peculiarly significant but much that is intriguing, provocative or (as was the case with Kagel's *Kantrimiusik* and in the concert given by C Newman) hysterically funny. Frederic Rzewski's *Antigone Legend*, here given its British première, had none of those qualities. What it did have was some pretty puppetry and some music that must have been mightly exhausting for the noble and accompanished performers, the singer Linda Hirst and the pianist Ursula Oppens. It was pretty wearing to listen to as well.

Rzewski's point of departure is Brecht's dour narrative version of Sophocles's tragedy, using an English translation by Judith Malina. Brecht intended his work to be recited by actors backstage during performances of his adaptation of Hölderlin's translation, a procedure curiously *intended to prevent* "the transformation of the actors into the characters". Rzewski, for heavily implied sociological reasons, attempts to remain faithful to this intention, *but in doing* so strikes no blows for either politics or art.

The centre of attention is supposed to be the collection of brightly coloured puppets whose comic-strip images are projected from behind on to a small screen, but the main action seems to take place offstage, where the music comes from. That has less to do with musical quality than sheer rude assertiveness, however. The jagged recitations, formed by Rzewski's raga-like transformations of a 12-note series, more or less fit the contours of the drama, but not once does one feel the composer to be concerned with meaningful design or variety. Some interest, true, was created by the pianist's sighs, screams and bell-playing, but only to the most superficial ends. If it was all meant to be enlightening, it failed dismally.

Stephen Pettitt

هكذا من الاصل



42

HUGHES JUMPED TO HIS FEET, FIRING THE STEN FROM THE HIP AND SENDING LEADEN DEATH INTO THE WILDLY CHARGING TIGER...

AT THAT RANGE THERE WAS NO CHANCE OF HUGHES MISSING... THE TIGER TURNED INTO A BALL OF FIRE AS THE HAIL OF LEAD SLAMMED INTO IT...

NOW COME AND SEE WHAT REALLY HAPPENED.



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A SPECIAL REPORT

Flying freight

Most airlines are reporting improved levels of cargo traffic for the first half of 1984 and there is a strong feeling of confidence within this sector of the aviation business for years ahead

With the ending of the world-wide business recession, the air-freight side of the airline industry has suddenly found itself with a boom on its hands, and there is a strong feeling of confidence within the cargo sector that, barring international crises of a political or economic nature, the upturn will go on at least until the end of the decade.

Routes to and from Britain provide a traditional barometer to the health of the air-freight sector, and a poll of 24 of its member airlines by the International Air Transport Association published two months ago showed expectations that air-cargo business into Britain will increase by an average of 4.7 per cent over the years 1984-86, and out of Britain by 5.2 per cent. Within those totals there were some startling individual increases. Imports from the Caribbean are expected to rise by 22.5 per cent, from eastern Africa by 11.7 per cent and from the south-west Pacific by 9.1 per cent.

Outbound, carryings to eastern Africa are expected to go up by 10.3 per cent but more significantly, by 7 per cent across the North Atlantic.

The performance of all airlines on the blue riband North Atlantic routes has broken all records in the history of the air-freight industry over the past 12 months as a result not only of the ending of the recession, but of the weakness of sterling and other European currencies against the dollar which has made European goods attractive to American buyers.

Traditionally, the flow of goods across the Atlantic has been west-east, but now the imbalance has evened out, and the discounting which went on among the airlines to try to attract goods into the holds of half-empty westbound airliners has dried up.

So scarce has space become, in fact, that in many cases commodities paying low rates have to wait two or three days in the queue for shipment. An executive of KLM, the Dutch airline, whose traffic to the US went up 45 per cent last year over the previous year said: "You can make your own pricing to the US these days."

David Brooksbank, cargo manager of British Caledonian Airways, said that between November 1983 and June this year, his airline's total tonnage increased 27 per cent and revenue by 15 per cent. Within that total, carryings to Houston were up 37 per cent and revenue by 34 per cent, to Atlanta/St Louis 63 per cent and 56 per cent, and to Los Angeles by 48 per cent and 48 per cent.

Alastair Pugh, BCal managing director, said: "The flow of cargo across the Atlantic has changed quite dramatically. British manufacturers have taken advantage of the exchange rates to establish a bridgehead in the US market, and as cargo makes a powerful contribution to our overall profits, that is good news for us."

Geoff Bridges, British Airways cargo manager, told a similarly optimistic story. BA's United States revenue was 18 per cent above that of last year by late summer. Business to Australia was up 54 per cent, to north-east Asia 27 per cent, to northern Europe by 26 per cent, and to southern Europe by 28 per cent. Imports into London were running 20 per cent up on 1983, and transhipments were up 32 per cent.

British Airways handles over a quarter of a million tonnes of air freight annually, the majority of it passing through its massive cargo centre on the southern perimeter of Heathrow airport. Mr Bridges said that the earnings target from freight this financial year is £207m, or 12 per cent of BA's total revenue, "and we expect to beat that target handsomely."

Despite increased carryings, not all airlines will make immediate profits, however. Cargo rates became so depressed during the recession that it will take some time for them to catch up with costs, and this in spite of a general increase agreed for most parts of the world by the IATA airlines in May.

Mark Hawes, IATA cargo coordinator, said that although world cargo carryings looked as if they would be up between 13 per cent and 19 per cent this year, there was likely to be little actual improvement in financial yields, and on some routes these could be down.

Mr Hawes said that IATA considered that future growth in air freight lay in the development by airlines of new markets, rather than in trying to convince shippers that goods which has traditionally gone by surface should be switched. Airlines were beginning to accept this philosophy, and there was an interesting trend in which they were appointing specialists in potential new markets overseas to drum up trade.

Another major trend within Europe is the increasing employment by the big airlines of road vehicles to haul freight into and out of their cargo bases at airports, as a result of a rising tide of cargo moving within the EEC countries, and the fact that most airliners operated on European routes have holds capable of carrying little more than a tonne at a time.

This situation could be altered with the advent of a new generation of airliners such as the Boeing 757, which in British Airways service can carry six tonnes, and the European A320, due in service with BCal by the end of the decade, with ten tonnes of capacity.

But meanwhile, both these airlines truck goods to and from cities as far distant as Scandinavia and Aberdeen to a precise timetable – even giving each run along the motorways of Europe a "flight" number, and guaranteeing shippers precise arrival and departure times.

The system makes heavy use of the cross-Channel roll-on ferries, and its performance has *inevitably been thrown into* doubt by recent UK dock strikes. Such disputes always direct increased amounts of cargo to the airlines, but it is business which most freight managers would rather do without because of the uncertainties with which industrial disruptions surround their carefully-geared day-to-day operations.

Airlines continue to invest considerable amounts of capital in their freight operations – Lufthansa opened a £2m extension on Monday – but most agree that they have gone as far as they want with automating the sorting of goods.

Computerisation is now being applied to the simplification of the paperwork side of air cargo, and there are signs that Customs authorities around the world, some of whom, according to one airline freight executive are, "still living in the 19th century" are becoming more willing to embrace the high technology of the 1980s.

This same high technology could, the more-farsighted people in the industry warn, have a serious impact on air freight business in the future as the documents which make up as much as 40 per cent of the carryings of the new generation of small parcels specialists are transferred to cable, satellite, and facsimile machines.

For the present, however, the small-parcels business continues to flourish as governments deregulate post offices, and shippers demand ever-quicker overnight delivery door-to-door by airlines without going through air-freight agents. Federal Express and their competitors have shown the way in the United States, with fleets of ex-airline aircraft shuttling a flood of packages to and from central clearing points during the small hours, but translating such an operation to Europe, with its succession of customs barriers, presents immense problems.

A number of operators have made a start however. Typical of these is XP Express Parcels which operates a nightly Fokker F-27 out of Luton to Maastricht, Holland, and through this European clearing centre overnight to some 2,000 towns and cities throughout the continent. XP also offers an overnight service to New York by using British Airways' supersonic Concorde out of Heathrow.

Competition for this business becomes keener each week. Emery, which says it will provide next-day delivery in most parts of the US and Europe from Britain, is dressing its couriers in smart red uniforms on the basis that, "people feel the need for a more-professional image from the courier industry."

Freight forwarders have, from June this year, had to be registered by the Institute of Freight Forwarders under a scheme which covers trading conditions, liability cover, a new code of conduct, minimum numbers of professionally-qualified staff, and compliance with legislation on the filing of company accounts and returns.

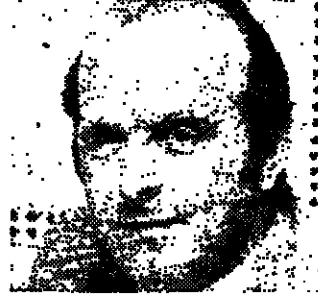
According to a recent survey by Air Haniel, 99 per cent of 91 companies with annual turnovers of between £1m and £100m questioned use freight forwarders, while the remaining 1 per cent deal direct with airlines.

Nearly half of them said they proposed to increase the portion of goods sent by air over the next two years, but respondents criticized customs clearance delays, and communications links with regional airports.

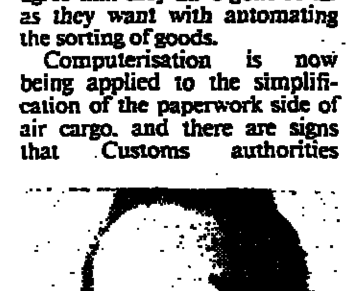
Arthur Reed



The cargo transporter system at Schipol airport (left) is computer controlled. It is claimed that the administrative handling and monitoring of shipments will be virtually paperless.



David Brooksbank: revenue up



Geoff Bridges: optimistic

ON OTHER PAGES

The drive for speed: how the customer always wins

Everybody, from airline to forwarder to shipper, agrees that anything that will help speed up shipments by air and help the final customer is well worth trying. But will the current trials at Heathrow and Gatwick help to reestablish London as Europe's top air cargo gateway?

XP express parcels operates this Fokker F-27 out of Luton airport each night for Maastricht, Holland, its clearing centre for overnight delivery to 2,000 towns and cities within Europe.

Most of the customers who use air freight are happy with the results they get. Processing at each end of the route could be improved and only a few weeks ago the British Airports Authority said it would allow trucking of cargo at Heathrow and Gatwick airports without charge for a trial of 12 months as part of its continuing drive to help the air freighting community reestablish London as Europe's top air cargo gateway.

Ian Robinson, BAA's cargo manager, said: "We have agreed to the trial to establish the validity of claims that the more liberal attitude to trucking on the Continent has helped the penetration of the United Kingdom market by foreign operators and contributed to London's relative decline compared with European airports.

"It will give the whole industry the greater flexibility it had demanded which, combined with our superior range of forwarders, frequencies, destinations, facilities and services will be to the benefit of everybody."

Brave words, indeed, but a sign that everybody from airline to forwarder to shopper is in agreement that anything that will help to speed up shipments by air and help the final customer is worth trying.

One customer who says he is happy with airlines and his forwarder, Kuehne & Nagel Air Cargo, is Jack Pinkerton, distribution manager for Dunhill. A great believer in airfreight he spends about £2m a year on airfreighting valuable goods.

"To get good results," he told me, "all customers should work closely with their forwarders. Our biggest problem is in the trans-shipments areas where pilferage could occur, so we prefer direct flights to cut down possible losses.

"We tell our forwarder the way we want our goods to go and we agree on a routeing. We send about £50m worth of valuable goods around the world every year and we are all for such things as computers that tell us exactly where our goods are at any given moment."

Dunhill choose the route because if, for any reason, the goods are not delivered to the consignee and have to come back to London, Dunhill will pay the freightage rather than leave the goods laying about while others argue as to who should pay.

Pinkerton added: "Airfreight spends a lot of time on the ground and that is where valuable goods are highly susceptible to pilferage. We must cut down that time so, for us, the first non-stop plane out is the carrier we want. K & N Air Cargo accept this and work closely with us."

The introduction of high-technology by leading airfreight companies has done much to improve overall services for shippers whether they are the Pinkertons of this world or smaller companies with less valuable goods.

Emery Worldwide, for instance, has been working for some time towards a paperless airfreight industry and Chris Buckerfield, director of Emery's northern European business sector, told me: "We realised some time ago that a price war would never win customers; what they want is service, reliability and dependability. In our efforts to cut out paperwork, we will interface with a customer's own order-processing system, linking the customer's computer to our own EMCON computer network. This helps speed delivery and keeps inventories down to minimum levels."

Origin and destination of cargo traffic 1983/84 (thou. tonnes)
(Percentage change over previous year in brackets)

Airport	Domestic	Europe	Africa	Asia	North America	Central & South America	Total
Heathrow	5.3 (15.2)	155.8 (6.2)	36.3 (15.6)	139.3 (7.6)	139.8 (10.6)	10.9 (60.3)	487.4 (9.4)
Gatwick	7.1 (-2.7)	11.2 (2.8)	31.5 (-8.4)	28.6 (8.3)	32.6 (5.2)	4.6 (4.5)	115.6 (1.2)
Stansted	0.9 (14.3)	2.6 (36.1)	10.0 (408.9)	1.3 (–)	3.6 (51.0)	0.1 (-38.8)	18.5 (139.3)
Total: South East Airports	13.3 (4.7)	169.6 (6.4)	77.8 (14.7)	169.2 (8.2)	176.0 (10.2)	15.6 (36.8)	621.5 (9.5)
Glasgow	7.2 (14.6)	5.4 (7.4)	– –	– –	– –	– –	12.6 (9.7)
Edinburgh	0.7 (-5.4)	0.1 (–)	– (–)	– (–)	– (–)	– (–)	0.8 (-9.2)
Prestwick	1.2 (-20.2)	0.9 (-39.8)	– (–)	– (–)	7.2 (-13.2)	– (–)	9.3 (-17.7)
Aberdeen	7.1 (2.0)	0.8 (1.9)	– (–)	– (–)	– (–)	– (–)	7.9 (2.0)
Total: Scottish Airports	16.2 (5.2)	7.2 (-6.5)	– (–)	– (–)	7.2 (-13.2)	– (–)	30.6 (-2.9)
Total: British Airports	29.5 (5.0)	176.8 (5.8)	77.8 (14.7)	169.2 (8.2)	183.2 (9.0)	15.6 (36.8)	652.1 (8.9)

Source: British Airports Authority

Emery's ability to interface with a shipper's order-processing system gives it the facility to track and trace the shipment of materials from door-to-door.

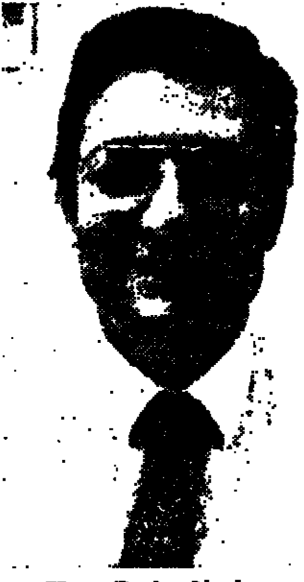
The ability to telefax commercial invoices in advance of shipment allows the pre-presentation of Customs entry while the goods are in transit.

Buckerfield added: "Some airlines have tried to introduce their own door-to-door delivery service but the wisdom of this has been questioned even by other airlines. The airlines' job is to move goods from airport to airport and should not be concerned with a door-to-door service.

"It is the sophisticated forwarder who has the experience, communications, ground staff and vehicles to provide such a service. It would not be in the airlines' interests to do this as it would put them in direct conflict with the forwarders – their major customers."

Emery has its own off-airport bonded warehouse facilities on the Hazlemere estate, about three miles from Heathrow, which has helped to ease the goods and traffic congestion at the airport.

The company was a pioneer in getting Customs approval for the off-airport facility which has helped to reduce clearance times by as much as 24 hours. Emery is allowed to recover its own multi-shipment container from an airline and move it to its own bonded warehouse,



Hans-Detley Naske: getting it right

which also has its own Customs office, so removing responsibility for clearance from the airlines.

All these new departures from the old-time freighting scene go a long way to converting customers and would-be customers to airfreight.

Jaeger, for example, sends its goods out by a specialist freight forwarder, Fashion Movements International.

Brian Bhilvers, shipping manager for the clothing company, said: "We like FMI because they understand our business – that is so important. It provides a personal service in terms of consideration of all aspects of our business day and night. In terms of both costs and involvement and quick response to our needs they are small and a private company and provide a speedy service directly to our stores.

"Our main market is in Europe with about 50 movements a day. We put the garments on hangers and they can go straight into the shops for immediate sale."

And therein lies the nub. Costs are not always at the top of priorities. Reliability, helpfulness, flexibility and a willingness to be part of the team is what many shippers look for in a forwarder and/or an airline.

One problem many shippers have is with Customs. Some countries' Customs are better than others, of course. Hans-Detlev Naske, cargo manager, north Germany, for British Airways, said in Hamburg: "All our airports have Customs officers who are most accommodating within the rules and regulations. If a cargo consignment, for example, goes to the wrong destination, they will clear it to the final right destination without any red tape.

More flexible in dealings

"The Customs would do this off their own bat and without any further paperwork. They are most cooperative and flexible and have a proper understanding of the needs of the German economy and the traders with whom they deal."

Would that that was true here is the consensus of opinion at Heathrow and Gatwick. Most airfreight personnel believe that Customs could be much better and far more flexible in their dealings with both imports and exports. A little give and take instead of a rigid, non-smiling adherence to the rules.

But these pinpricks apart, the industry is moving forward to help itself and its customers with airports doing all they can to join in – after all, they are the likely winners if airfreight tonnages rise.

Amsterdam airport, for example, has commissioned a centralized air cargo data communication system called Cargonaut to speed up the paperwork involved with airfreight shipments through Schiphol. It is being developed, phase by phase, in close cooperation with KLM, the Dutch Customs and the Association of Foreign Airlines in the Netherlands (AFRIN) as well as the ground handling companies and freight forwarders at the airport.

Through the system, the forwarders will be able to obtain, via the screen of their own computer system status information about freight consignments handled by KLM. By the planned connexion of Cargonaut to the systems of other companies, direct or via SITA, the worldwide communications network of the airlines, it will also be possible for consignments carried by other airlines to take advantage.

Cutting down paperwork

Freight status information is only one of 20 or so functions that Cargonaut can perform. These functions will be phased in gradually as a result of which, it is claimed, the administrative handling and monitoring of airfreight shipments via Schiphol will be virtually paperless.

The industry is working towards as ideal a state as possible so that all sectors, not least the customer, can benefit. The forwarding business is truly one of the few large industries left where service to the customer, is a byword. If all goes according to plan, the airfreight customer of the future will be a "most happy flier."

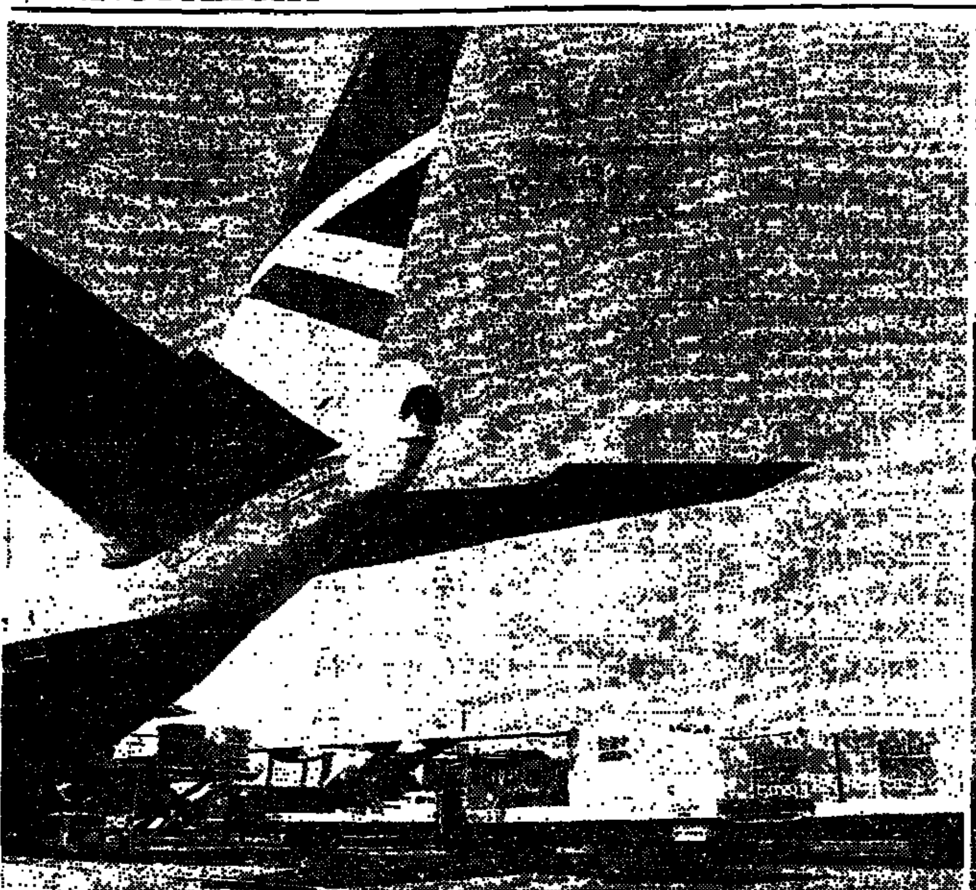
Mark Stone

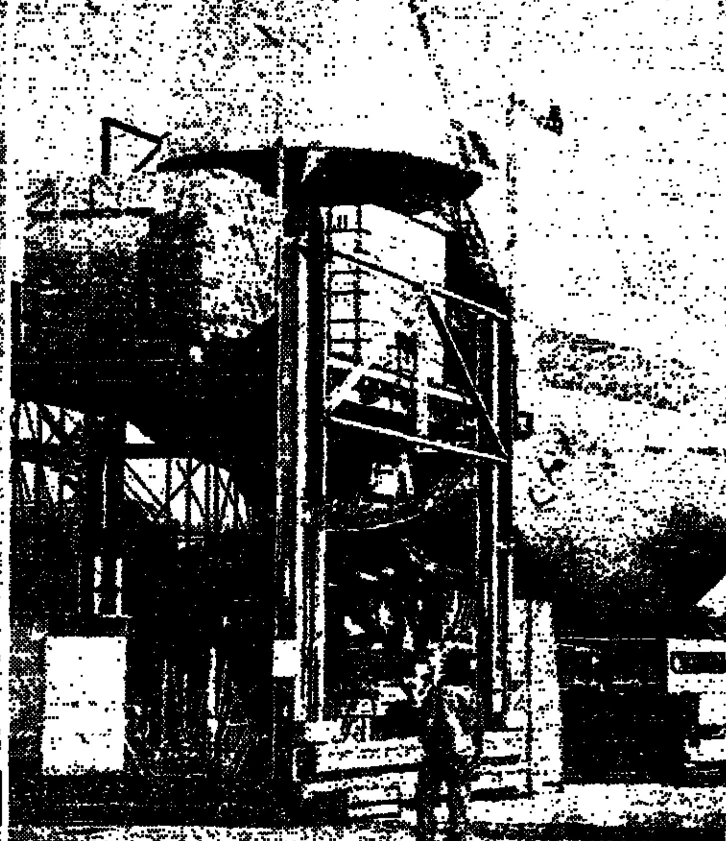
TOP TWENTY IATA FORWARDERS

Company	Turnover 1983 (£m)	Revenue change (%)	League position 1982	League position 1983
Pandair	19.185	+4.0	2	1
Jardine Air Cargo	17.738	[illegible]	1	2
Mercury	17.660	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
AEI	12.455	[illegible]	5	4
Higgs	11.726	[illegible]	[illegible]	5
Lep Air	11.172	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
Meadows	10.297	[illegible]	4	7
Atlasair	9.011	[illegible]	9	8
MSAS	8.715	[illegible]	10	9
Kuehne & Nagel	8.700	[illegible]	12	10
Forwardair	7.668	[illegible]	11	11
Mitchell Cotts	7.141	[illegible]	[illegible]	12
Emery	7.007	[illegible]	14	13
Transglobal	4.575	[illegible]	[illegible]	14
Hill & Delamain	4.393	[illegible]	[illegible]	15
DHL	4.353	[illegible]	[illegible]	16
Alltransport	4.005	[illegible]	[illegible]	17
Turners	3.911	[illegible]	[illegible]	18
LAS	3.668	+7.9	19	19
Kingsley	3.540	+5.2	21	20

Source: Air Cargo News

FLYING FREIGHT





British Airways (left) is a leader in the business of carrying passengers and freight in the same aircraft. | Lufthansa's Boeing 747F is typical of the alternative use of all-freighter aircraft.

Which freight is the most freight?

All-freighter v part-freighter? Every major airline in the world has a strong view in this debate which continues to reverberate around the air transport industry, and which has been given an extra edge by the recent upsurge in business in the cargo sector.

One of the leaders of the part-freighter school of thought is British Airways. During its retrenchment over the past three years it sold its fleet of pure freighters, including a Boeing 747F capable of hauling 100 tonnes at a time, and now carries over a quarter of a million tonnes, worth over £200m, each year in the underfloor holds of its passenger airliners.

By filling these holds to absolute capacity through the use of new containers which reach into corners which used to remain empty, and by other devices including the strengthening of the undercarriages of some of its aircraft so that they can carry more weight, BA now lifts more freight each year than when it had the 747 and three all-cargo Boeing 707's.

The ex-British Airways 747F now operates in the colours of Cathay Pacific which flies it twice each week between London and Hong Kong, via Abu Dhabi, and three times each week from Hong Kong to Kaochsiung and Tokyo, returning to its base in Hongkong by way of Taipei.

Cathay signed in 1981 an agreement with Lufthansa German Airlines, also an operator of the Boeing 747F, for a joint freighter service between Frankfurt and the Far East. Among the cargo carried is racehorses from Britain for the Royal Hongkong Jockey Club, pigs to the Philippines, eels from Kaohsiung to Japan, and high-technology electronics from Hongkong for the rest of the world.

The major problem which confronts airlines with large-capacity all-freight aircraft is satisfying their voracious appetites for cargo. As can be seen from the Cathay Pacific schedule, the productivity of the 747F is enormous, but they must have a large load on each flight if they are to pay.

Airliners carrying passengers, on the other hand, have already had most of their operating costs met by the air fares of those sitting in them before they take off, and revenue that accrues from cargo is a bonus.

A compromise being adopted by an increasing number of airlines is the combi, or combination airliner, where in addition to the underfloor holds, cargo can be stored on the main deck to the rear of the passenger cabins, and in which the areas allocated to each type of traffic can be varied according to the proportions of people and parcels wanting to fly. KLM and Swissair are among the European airlines which have embraced the combi concept.

But although large freighter aircraft are relatively rare in Europe, they are a common sight in the liveries of the big United States operators like American Airlines, Northwest Orient, and Flying Tigers, which has an all-freighter fleet of 32 aircraft – B747Fs, McDonnell Douglas DC-8s, and Boeing 727s.

Flying Tigers claims that it carries more air freight each year than any other International Air Transport Association airline. Japan Air Lines, which has seven Boeing jumbo-jet freighters in its fleet, comes second according to recent figures.

New noise regulations to be introduced in the United States from January next year, and in Europe 12 months later, pose a serious problem for those airlines operating ex-passenger airliners like the Boeing 707 and the DC-8 as freighters as their old-technology engines will put them outside the rules.

Quieter, cheaper operations

CFM International, a joint company between General Electric, of the US, and Snecma, of France, is offering CFM56 engines for retro-fitting to the DC-8, and the first operators of these, among them Emery Air Freight, and German Cargo, the Lufthansa all-freight airline subsidiary, report a new lease of life for their aircraft, with not only quieter, but cheaper operations.

Emery, a US cargo airline, said that its first DC-8-73 powered by CFM56s was returning fuel savings of over 20 per cent compared with the same aircraft fitted with its original engines, while its noise measurements are 30 per cent below the new Federal Aviation Administration requirements.

With the new noise rules on the near horizon, freighters powered by turbo-prop engines find continuing favour with the airline industry, even though some types are 20 years old and more, with maintenance costs which are escalating because of their age.

Elan International, a company specialising in the door-to-door delivery of freight overnight between Britain, Ireland, and the Benelux countries, recently introduced its own Argosy freighter, to join a Dart Herald, and a Merchantman (formerly called the Vanguard), both formerly passenger airliners, while HeavyLift Cargo Airlines successfully operates a fleet of ex-Royal Air Force Belfast freighters to carry heavy and awkward loads, including helicopters, and the disassembled wings and fuselages of small airliners, to remote spots all over the world.

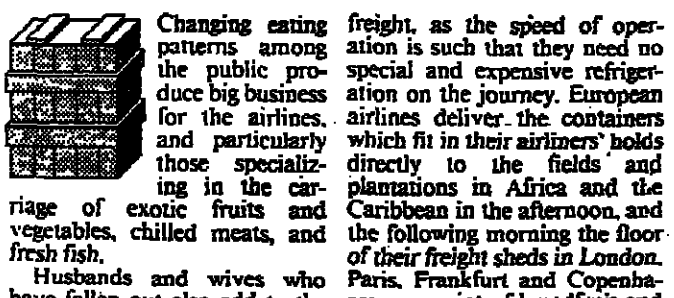
Short Brothers, the Belfast-based aerospace manufacturer, has just sold the Sherpa cargo version of its 330 commuter airliner to the United States Air Force, which wants it for carrying spare engines for its fighters around air bases in Europe, in a deal which could eventually be worth £460m.

Could this be the true replacement in the freight-carrying business for the Douglas DC-3 Dakota, much-loved by both airline accountants and pilots, for which civil aviation has been waiting since the end of world war II?

AR

King crabs from Alaska, eels from the Far East

Exotic food on the wing



Changing eating patterns among the public produce big business for the airlines, and particularly those specializing in the carriage of exotic fruits and vegetables, chilled meats, and *fresh fish*.

Husbands and wives who have fallen out also add to the cargo revenue of the specialists. KLM, the Dutch airline, shipped *3,500 tonnes of blooms* from Holland to the United States two years ago. This year the figure is expected to be 7,000 tonnes. Jan Meima, KLM *manager cargo sales development*, said: "We are very happy that the Americans are getting used to the idea of bringing home a peace offering after they have had a row."

Such perishable goods as fruit and flowers are naturals for air freight, as the speed of operation is such that they need no special and expensive refrigeration on the journey. European airlines deliver the containers *which fit in their airliners' holds* directly to the fields and plantations in Africa and the Caribbean in the afternoon, and the following morning the floor *of their freight sheds in London*, Paris, Frankfurt and Copenhagen are a riot of breadfruit and aubergines, passion fruit and yams.

Out-of-the-ordinary foodstuffs have always travelled by air (the world's first international scheduled service, between London and Paris in 1919 is reputed to have had on board a brace of grouse and some Devonshire cream), but in the past they have been destined for shops and hotels with five-star ratings.

The arrival in Britain of a *large ethnic population, holidays* abroad, and the craze for slimming has changed all that in recent years, and now avocadoes, mangoes, even breadfruit may be found, reasonably-priced, on the shelves of supermarkets with household names, and in the street markets of Brixton, Birmingham, and Bradford.

King crabs arrive very much alive in Europe from Alaska, eels for the table and goldfish for the pet shops from the Far East. British Airways hauls chilled meat from New Zealand for the Middle East, an area where, it seems, virtually every supermarket is entirely stocked by air freight.

British Caledonian Airways says that one of the consistently-popular commodities which it takes there from the UK is potato chips by the tonne load. Horses are inveterate *travellers by air, both to enter* races, and for bloodstock purposes. Sheep and cattle shuttle between Texas and France, Australia and Saudi Arabia.

But the goods do not have to be living or perishable to be shipped by the specialists. The aerospace industry provides a good living for some airlines by having damaged aircraft returned in the capacious fuselages of Hercules, Belfasts, and Super Guppies to its factories for repairs, and by shipping newly-produced wings to assembly lines thousands of miles distant for joining up with fuselages – a business which is increasing as international manufacturing programmes become more common.

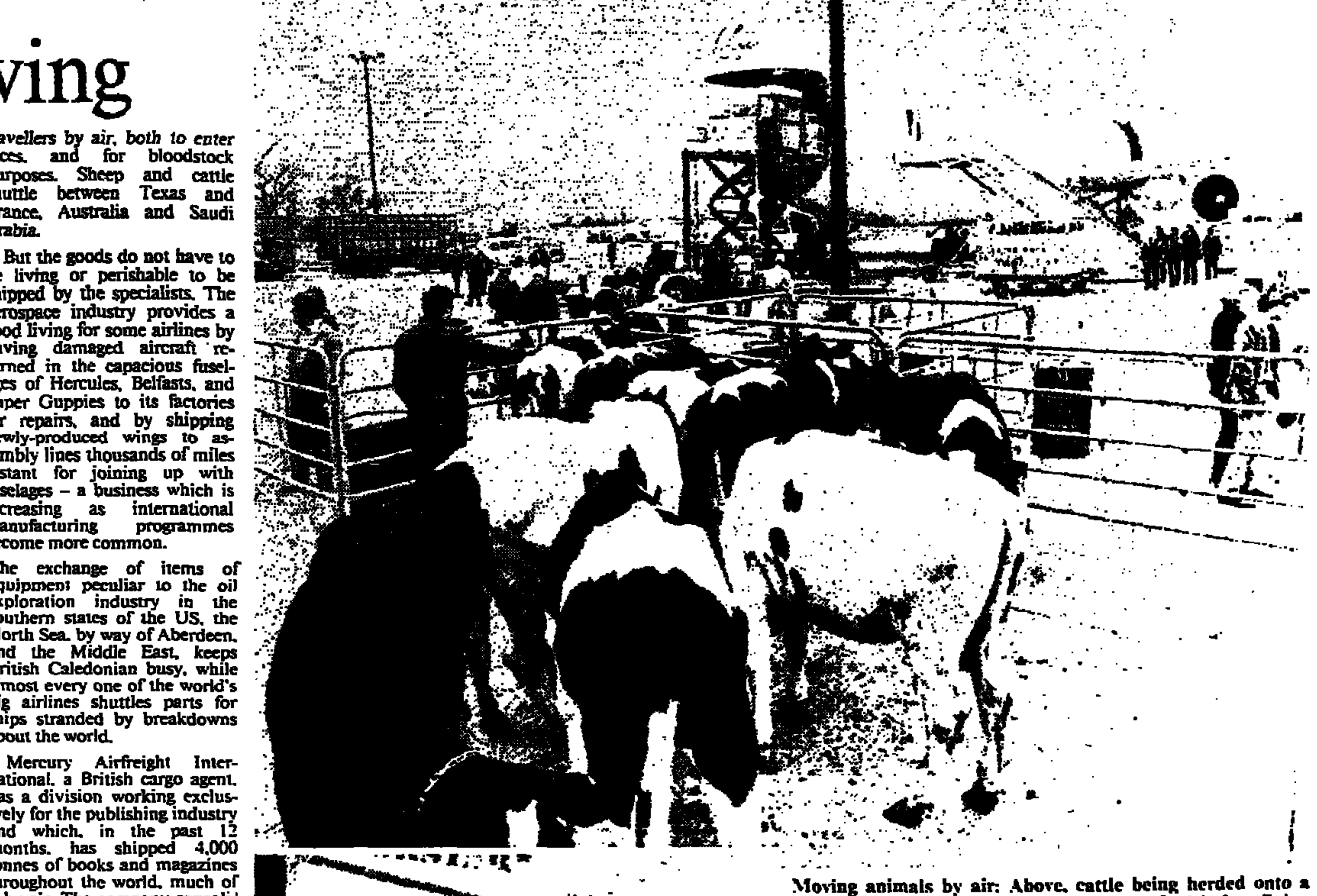
The exchange of items of equipment peculiar to the oil exploration industry in the southern states of the US, the North Sea, by way of Aberdeen, and the Middle East, keeps British Caledonian busy, while almost every one of the world's big airlines shuttles parts for ships stranded by breakdowns about the world.

Mercury Airfreight International, a British cargo agent, has a division working exclusively for the publishing industry and which, in the past 12 months, has shipped 4,000 tonnes of books and magazines throughout the world, much of it by air. The company consolidates all books and magazines going to the same destination into one *bulk load*, and is able to give customers preferential rates. Mercury also has a subsidiary specialising in flying newspapers overseas.

Kingsley Aviation Services specialises in a service between Britain and the Arab countries for publishing and mail-order houses, claiming that it is able to rival the speed of the British Post Office, while halving the cost of courier services, through a combination of its air-freighting expertise, its purchasing power with the international airlines, and its long-standing relationships with the Arab postal departments.

Pandair, one of a number of British companies concentrating on the small parcels airfreight business, recently expanded its "door-to-door" *service*, and added destinations to bring the total world-wide to 40. At the same time, rates on some routes were reduced. To Dubai, the minimum charge for a consignment came down from £80 to £55, and to the US from £55 to £49. Rates cover collection in the UK, export documentation, carriage, import clearance, and delivery to consignee.

AR



Moving animals by air: Above, cattle being herded onto a plane at Gatwick, and left, horses have a feed before flying to New York from Schipol airport

The fast parcel service revolution

The spectacular growth of the express parcels business in the last decade is firmly rooted in the failure of airlines to adapt their cargo carrying strategies to the needs of a changing market.

Prohibitive minimum freight rates, a conspicuous neglect of short-haul markets by both carriers and freight forwarders and the notorious Customs clearance bottlenecks at major airports laid the perfect breeding ground for what has become the air transport world's fastest growing industry.

Express operators were not slow to capitalise on the fact *that while airfreight shipments* could be sped from point to point in a matter of hours, they frequently spent days on end at their destination airport simply *awaiting clearance*.

The time was clearly ripe for a new brand of service catering exclusively for the small, urgent side of the business.

Growth of the overnight parcels business has been twofold. Express van services have swallowed up much of the weightier end of the market, while air courier groups have creamed off the lightweight and longer haul traffic. Both industries have inflicted considerable dents on traditional airline freight flows and – albeit late in the day – prompted air carriers themselves to kick back with their own express package products. The latter, it must be said, have met with decidedly mixed success.

Simplicity is the prime factor diverting small airfreight shipments into the arms of the fast parcels specialists.

Services are invariably sold on a door-to-door basis, which dispenses with the need for time-consuming collection and dropping-off of goods by customers. This sharply reduces the number of links in the transport chain, making queries easier to process and enhancing customer control.

By quoting an all-in rate for the job, the parcels or courier specialist also takes the guesswork out of the final settle-up. Uncomplicated tariffs enable users to virtually calculate their bills befoe a package even leaves their desk top.

Evidence of the success of this two-pronged assault on airline cargo business can be clearly seen in the fall-off of shorthaul airfreight carryings in Europe. Data gathered by British Airways last year showed that while goods being ferried to Britain's prime continental export markets of France, Germany and Italy were swelling at an annual rate of 15 per cent or more, airfreight movements to the three countries from Britain were actually shrinking each year by between five and 12 per cent.

Much of this paradox, BA acknowledged, lay in airfreight's inbuilt inefficiency, since shipments spent on average more than 90 per cent of their total transit time simply sitting on the ground.

The fast parcels revolution has resulted in a vast array of service options for shippers of small, time-sensitive freight. Companies cramming the bandwagon range from air couriers specialising in the straightforward carriage of documents *to forwarders carrying* all types of dutiables with no upper weight limit.

Airlines, too, have been keen to seize their own slice of the *express package business* – witness the launch of TWA's Next Flight Out programme, Lufthansa's C+D (Collect and Deliver) service, British Airways' *Speedbird* Express and Swissair's Spex.

Hamstrung by bilateral agreements, however, air carriers have not only lacked the freedom to build up extensive door-to-door networks but face marked *resistance from freight* agents – their biggest customers.

The latter have been far from cock-a-hoop at what they view as airline encroachment on their own business *territory* and an attempt to fudge traditional roles.

Pioneers of the now highly lucrative fast parcels industry *are without* doubt the Americans, where Memphis-based Federal Express International, now putting down roots in Europe, is generally viewed as *the grand-daddy* of the field. DHL International remains king pin of the global air courier world.

Britain's well developed overnight business still looks positively dwarfed against its US counterpart. New Jersey based group Purolator Inc, for instance, uses more than 100 charter and owned aircraft and is building a new Indianapolis sorting hub where up to 125,000 packages will be processed each night.

Emery Worldwide's operation is similarly awesome. The US group operates a fleet of nearly 70 cargo aircraft and provides next-day delivery of documents and parcels to 56,000 North American communities. It is planning a $20m

Growth of the overnight parcels business has been twofold. Express van services have swallowed up much of the weightier end of the market, while air courier groups have creamed off the lightweight and longer haul traffic.

extension to its Dayton, Ohio 'Superhub' and is already able to sort urgent envelopes at a rate of 10,000 per hour. Both giant US concerns now run a sophisticated UK operation.

By-passing airport Customs clearance bottlenecks has been a major key to the success of the package specialists. Van carriers have established their own *congestion-free clearance points* in Europe while use of on-board escorts enables the air couriers to send sackfuls of packages by air as passenger-accompanied baggage.

The bags thus merely transit passenger arrival halls without being syphoned off to delay-prone air cargo terminals on *touchdown*.

But if the courier industry has won eager custom from the international business circuit, it has failed to draw applause *from many of the airports* now choked with its traffic. With 40 or more sackfuls of goods – often weighing as many kilos – disgorged from a single B747 *flight, numerous major aiports* are now keen to rid passenger transit areas of what they now view as a major nuisance.

HM Customs' dismay at *growing early morning chaos in* Heathrow Airport's terminal 3 was a prime factor behind last year's opening of the airport's now highly successful courier traffic clearance station, to which all incoming business has now been diverted. More than 400 bags a day are now being pumped through the 500,000 sq ft centre, jointly owned by a dozen courier concerns.

Facilities for the handling of outbound courier traffic – sure to help relieve congestion at airline check-in desks – should be operational early next year.

Initially hesitant to back the scheme, courier companies themselves – who pay a monthly flat fee together with a small levy per bag at

Continued on page 20

FLYING FREIGHT

How Datapost is picking up the courier honours

Flying fast with the Post Office



Users of Britain's now dazzling array of air courier services could hardly be blamed for assuming that the prime factors behind the heady growth of this still adolescent industry have been the shortcomings of that much criticized institution, the Post Office.

Recent televised demonstrations that coach-and-horse teams could deliver the nation's mail faster than the PO's now automation-drenched network, have done little to enhance public confidence in the organization's sprawling capabilities.

If first-class letters can take days to reach their recipients who, after all, would choose to entrust the Post Office with top-priority business papers?

Decidedly unamused by the jibes, Post Office officials are swift to bellow back that far from snatching away their business by the sackful, courier companies have simply been cashing in on a concept which they – the PO – thought of first.

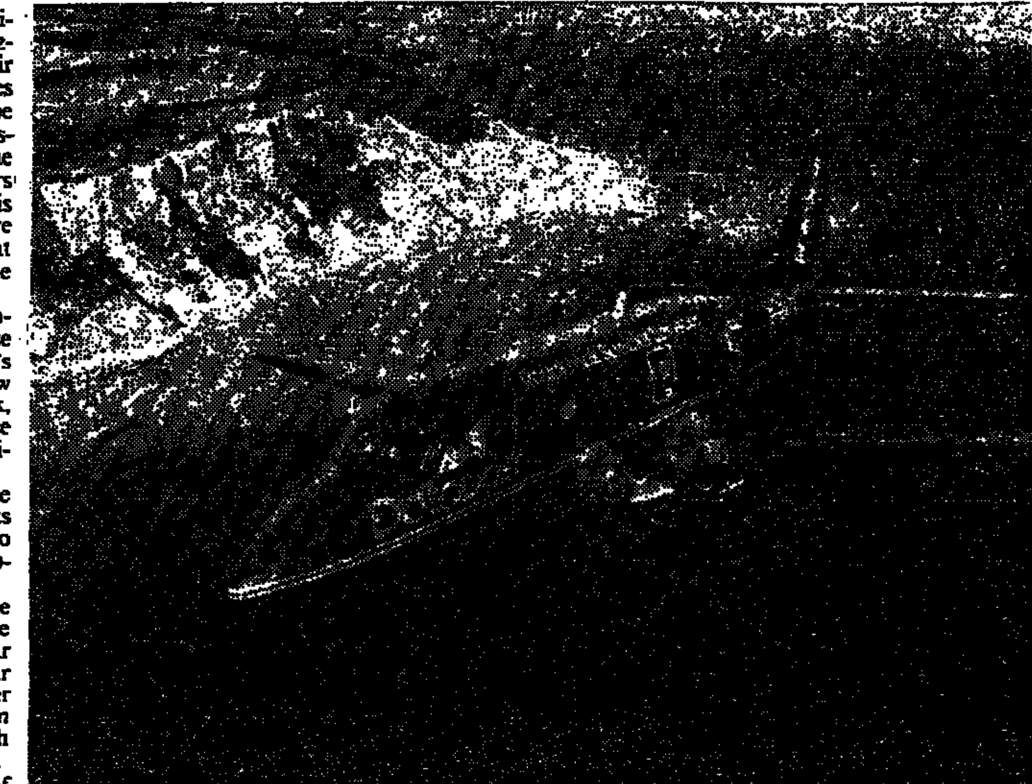
The rapid blossoming of international courier traffic has, they insist, benefited their own coffers as much as anyone's. And, thanks very much, that the PO's prized premium service Datapost has been acclaimed by users as one of the best in the book.

Operational domestically since 1971 and internationally since 1975 (long before some courier business newcomers had even dipped their toes in the water), Datapost offers both same-day and overnight delivery of documents and goods within the UK and delivery overseas to some 53 countries within 24 to 72 hours.

Packages travel separately from everyday mail, are signed for on delivery and – in the UK – travel on board specially designated light aircraft.

While until last year infrequent users were obliged to hand packages in at one of 2,500 larger British Post offices, demand for a built-in collection service prompted the PO both to expand its number of drop-off points and to provide users with a phone-in facility to book – for a modest surcharge – pick-up vans.

A dozen so-called Datapost service centres are now in existence with a London facility due to come on stream shortly. The capital's existing Express Post same-day motorcycle messenger service will then be merged under the Datapost umbrellia.



Datapost's growth has accelerated rapidly since it was first tested in international waters nine years ago. Reaching 19 foreign countries in 1981, it now serves 53 with more names in the pipeline. Added to the network last month was Saudi Arabia, a country which several notable air courier groups have tried to break into without success. Barbados, Pakistan and Sri Lanka are among points to be added shortly.

Datapost's overseas links utilize the reciprocal services of postal organisations abroad. And herein, as the Post Office's premium services marketing manager John Payne admits, lie both the service's strengths and weaknesses. Although offering an almost unparalleled delivery network in each of their home markets, some of the PO's overseas counterparts, as Mr Payne concedes, have a far from glittering track record when it comes to performance.

"We are of course free to pick a private contractor if we so choose," he points out.

Mr Payne regards Datapost as one of the Post Office's still most dynamic potential growth areas. He disagrees with the view that the service's main rivals owe their own extensive business to PO shortcomings and believes the express industry as a whole owes a good deal more to the advent of high interest rates and the expense of holding large stocks, persuading more firms to shell out for premium freight services as and when required. Datapost carryings now equal those handled by most of the world's top five air courier groups.

Post Office efforts to keep abreast of market changes can also be seen in the launch of its Intelpost facility, a high-speed facsimile service which transmits papers, plans and line drawings around the world in a few minutes. Goods too weighty for both parcel-post and Datapost options can now be shipped by the PO's Argonaut service – its latest bid to capture a sector of the freight market as yet untapped.

Marion Cotter
British Shipper *magazine*

CARGO AND MAIL CARRIED 1983/84 (TONNES)

Percentage change over previous year in brackets

Airport	Cargo: Scheduled Services	Cargo: Non-scheduled Services	Cargo: Total	Mail
Heathrow	486,408	994	497,402 (9.4)	65,311 (8.6)
Gatwick	100,565	15,078	115,643 (1.2)	11,947 (13.5)
Stansted	2,812	15,669	18,481 (139.3)	1,714 (-35.3)
Glasgow	7,244	5,381	12,625 (9.7)	4,699 (20.7)
Edinburgh	713	69	785 (-9.2)	8,555 (8.9)
Prestwick	8,521	780	9,301 (-17.7)	78 (-45.8)
Aberdeen	2,931	4,973	7,904 (2.0)	1,357 (12.1)
BAA Airports	609,194	42,944	652,138 (8.9)	93,661 (8.2)

● Source: British Airports Authority

The build-up of the parcels service

Continued from page 19

the Heathrow centre – now seem well pleased with its performance.

The building 139 station houses Customs officers, a handful of clearance agents and a coffee machine around which bleary-eyed couriers cluster to shake off their overnight jet lag.

The Heathrow centre has now inspired considerable interest from overseas. A similar station is expected to open soon at Brussels, while Amsterdam's Schipol Airport is to provide a fully equipped 400 square metre facility for its own blossoming courier throughout this month.

Meanwhile, airport executives from points as diverse as New York, Dublin and Brazil are known to be actively examining the concept.

Even the most astute crystal ball gazer would be hard pushed to predict just which way the giant courier wagon will now veer to sustain its till-now breathless momentum. Several UK concerns – the Securicor and David Martin groups being prime examples – now dovetail use of scheduled flights with the operation of small light aircraft to ferry traffic between key provincial stations and their UK and Continental hubs.

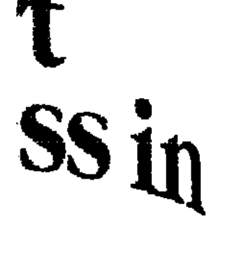
Service and price can vary wildly

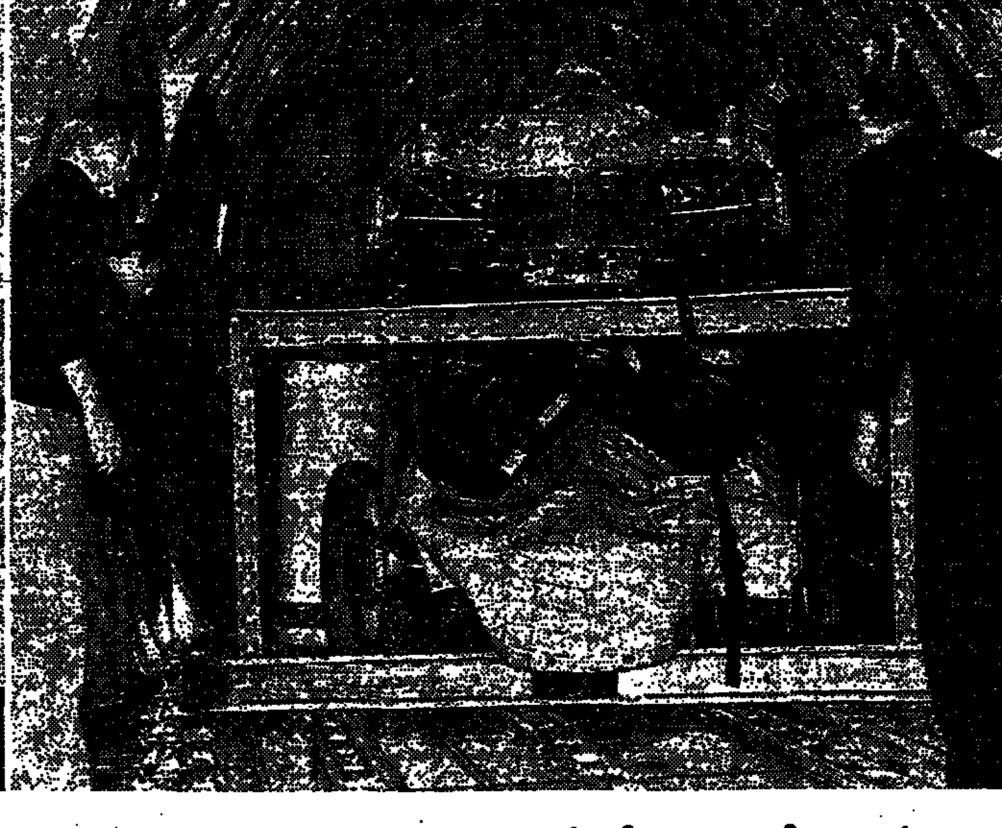
Relations are meanwhile fast improving between courier groups and the airlines themselves – once transparently uncertain whether to treat the infant newcomers as poachers of their own rightful traffic or generators of valuable new business.

Service levels and price can of course vary wildly when it comes to picking a fast parcels product. Clear-headed shopping around is essential to wade through the wide range of speed and service options now on the market.

Vital to note is that while parcels and courier specialists may indeed boast overnight delivery, by no means all of them *guarantee* it. Checking the smallprint, as many hapless first-time users can vouch, is a must.

MC

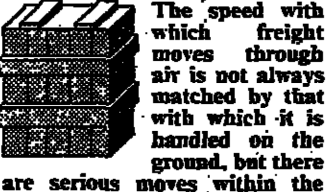






Freight loading: splitting the tail at Stansted, packing in a racing car at Heathrow and loading a helicopter into a jetfreighter

Man and robot working in harmony



The speed with which freight moves through air is not always matched by that with which it is handled on the ground, but there are serious moves within the airline industry to streamline the processes at either end of the journey, and in particular the associated paperwork.

Airlines have widely-differing views on the methods by which *cargo should be moved about* their warehouses, stacked, retrieved, and containerized. In areas of the world where labour is cheap, a minimum of automation is to be found. In the developed world, a few companies have invested multi-millions of pounds to automate their entire warehousing systems.

In most of the bigger airlines there is to be found a combination of the old and the new, with fork lift trucks driven by humans connecting up with robots which fetch and carry goods from stacks as high as a three-storey house, and being instructed by a computer's memory which consignment is where.

Many airlines have slowed their progress towards a higher level of automation because of memories of the confusion into which others were thrown a decade ago when they tried to go too far, too fast with an earlier generation of automatic handling.

Most airline cargo managers believe now that there will always be an element of human handling in warehouses, and that the real advances in computerization will be applied in stemming the avalanches of forms which are inseparable with this sector of their business, for logging cargo for loading, and for tracking it once it is airborne.

The incentive for such automation is coming increasingly from Customs authorities, and "community" systems, under which all airlines, shippers and consignees, agents, brokers, and Customs offices, are on the same computer network at a particular airport, are finding growing favour.

One of the earliest such systems was introduced at Heathrow airport under the code name LACES, and has been updated in recent years so that it is now among the the most advanced in the world.

Other Customs authorities at other international airports have not been so farsighted and continue to try to deal individually with the widely-varying paperwork systems of different airlines and their customers. As a result, dwell times – the period during which air freight occupies valuable warehouse space at airports awaiting clearance – are lengthened, costs rise, and relations between airlines, their customers, and the authorities deteriorate.

Peter Cleave, senior director traffic services of the International Air Transport Association, said: "While there are some very progressive and cooperative Customs authorities, not all appear to appreciate the needs of the air-cargo community. It is hoped that further negotiations will help Customs realize that the air mode is not an offshoot of the steamship trade, and consequently consider giving the same facilities of rapid clearance that they give to, say, cross-border trucking."

Forward-looking airport authorities are also initiating community cargo systems – at New York, Miami, Hongkong and Singapore, for instance – but they do not always find immediate favour with the airlines which are expected to become part of them.

The introduction of each system will cost not less than £8m, and the airlines have to meet this cost over a period of years. The new systems make many of their existing individual systems obsolete, and some airlines have doubts over whether the benefits of being *"in the community"* will outweigh the costs of membership.

The airport authority at Schipol, Amsterdam, claims to have taken a first step towards a "paperless" cargo-handling system with centralized communications which can be used by way of the existing computers of airlines, freight forwarders, and ground-handling companies. Schipol pointed out that systems at most other *airports required separate terminals*, "causing unnecessary and expensive duplication of information".

The first five forwarders at the airport have been connected through the system, which is called Cargonaut, with KLM's air-freight computer from which they are able to gain information on the whereabouts of individual freight consignments.

AR

Discounting: is there a case for cutting rates?

Discounting of airfreight rates is a fact of life that everybody accepts – everybody, that is, except the air-freighting industry. No airline *official* will admit that his airline is discounting the rates but will point to all the others that do.

There is, however, one carrier that will not offer any discounts or do a deal of any sort. That is Flying Tigers, which says that the published International Air Transport Association (Iata) guidelines are followed. Indeed, as Michael Braund, cargo manager, says: "If you pay peanuts you must expect someone to monkey about with your freight." Braund would like to see the rates go up because he believes current rates are not economical.

Ron Needham, sales director of Tradewinds Airways, another all-cargo airline, would also like to see the rates go up and predicts that by October 1 all airfreight rates will rise by about 10 per cent although he balances this out by admitting that it cannot happen on all routes for economical and trading reasons.

"The North American route cannot stand an increase but by October I think it will have to go up even if not by the 10 per cent. Of course, airlines give discounts to their best customers and some give as much as an over-riding 10 per cent on top of any other incentives for volume business."

A consolidator may charge his own customer £1 for a kilo of freight but only pay a carrier 60p or 80p for bulk usage and then get a discount on top of that.

Ray Ratnage, manager, project development, Atlasair, said: "There are different ways of doing contracts. If an airline wants to give a cheaper rate for bulk it seems in order to most of us. Some airlines say openly that a customer can have a 10 per cent discount if it has so many hundreds of tons but the 10 per cent is lost if the customer does not reach the agreed tonnage. I don't think there are so many deals about at the moment as they have been cleaned up by lack of capacity. It is impossible to get space, say to Australia and therefore there is no call to give a discount.

"Iata has told airlines they must not discount the rates but like all cartels it made one vital mistake. All airlines should have a basic rate that would pay them to carry freight. The official rate to New York for 500 kilos is a minimum of £39 – but for different weights there are different rates – £2.06 a kilo for under 100 kilos; £1.30 for more than 100; 78p for more than 300 kilos and 61p for more than 500 kilos. Most traffic today is consolidated but it is shipped according to the Atlas-air tariff. Shippers and customers are not fools and today they are shopping around to find keen rates for their merchandise."

Ratnage echoed what a lot of other airfreight personnel said – *most shippers and customers* today want service first. A rate is important but service and predictability are all important. The sooner goods get to destination, the sooner a company can get its cheque from its customer.

And if you fly the flag, Ray Grainger, cargo marketing manager, British Airways, will tell you there is an upward

> 'If you pay peanuts, you must expect someone to monkey around with your freight . . .'

movement on the rates. "Rates have generally increased over the past year or so but because of the demands for space to Australia, South Africa, Japan and Hong Kong, there are some some substantial rate increases on the way."

He doesn't agree with Ron Needham that these increases will go as high as 10 per cent and feels there is an important move back to the official tariff rates on an increasing number of routes.

He added: "One must look at all markets in isolation to see if one can increase rates. It cannot be done with a stroke of the pen across the board. The only reason for discounts and incentives is the vast amount of excess capacity".

As one industry insider put it (almost with a nudge, nudge): "There are so many different ways of doing contracts".

David Brooksbank, cargo supremo for British Caledonian, commented; "We are always trying to get filed rates down to market levels. We are in a volatile business, more so today than ever before, and I would like to see a stabilized rate form for all cargo". One attempt is the Freight All Kinds (FAK) rates – this is a uniform airline charging scale applied to a number of commodities as opposed to Specific Commodity Rate (SCR) applying to one commodity alone. The goods under this specification can range from human remains in coffins to cold-blooded animals, from valuable cargo to newspapers, magazines and books.

One could not call the rates situation an Augean stable but most participants would like to see the situation cleaned up. Although there are some who say that this would stifle competition. You cannot please all the people . . .

Mark Stone

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	OIL	
1	IC Gas	
2	Ultramar	
3	Britoil	
4	Collins Oil	
5	Br Petroleum	
6	Shell	
7	Carless Capel	
8	Burmah	
9	Premier	
10	Charterhall	
	DRAPERY AND STORES	
11	*Harris Queensway*	
12	Home Charm	
13	Casket (S)	
14	Habitat Mothercare	
15	Marks & Spencer	
16	Freemans	
17	House of Lerose	
18	MFI	
19	Br Home Stores	
20	Grattan	
	INDUSTRIALS S-Z	
21	Unilever	
22	Simon Eng	
23	Trafalgar House	
24	Sunlight Serv	
25	Spirax-Sarco	
26	Staveley	
27	TI	
28	Siebe	
29	Spear & Jackson	
30	Wolsey-Hughes	
	MINING	
31	*MIM*	
32	Charter Cons	
33	Nth Broken Hill	
34	Western Mining	
35	Leslie	
36	De Beers	
37	Metals Exploration	
38	*Northgate*	
39	Nth Kalgurli	
40	Deelkraal	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20.000 in today's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Equities and gilts strong

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Sept 3. Dealings End, Sept 14. § Contango Day, Sep 17. Settlement Day, Sep 24.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND
£2000
Claims required for
+45 points
Claimants should ring 0254-53272

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
277	192	Grindlays	277	..	6.3e	2.3	19.4
66	45	Guinness Peat	58	..	0.9	1.5	21.3
183	121	Hambros	166	+6	8.3	5.0	17.4
18	9	Do (50p)	£13	..	82.9	6.4	13.6
360	235	Hill Samuel	318 r	+3	15.0	4.7	8.9
70	48½	HK Shanghai	62 ●	..	4.3b	6.9	..
313	228½	Joseph (Leopold)	238	..	16.1	6.8	12.5
164	124	King & Shaxson	142	..	11.8	8.3	12.0
480	352	Kleinwort Benson	380	+2	17.9	4.7	9.8
532	422	Lloyds	454 ●	..	34.9	7.7	3.8
63	49	Lon Scot Fin	54	−1	3.8	7.0	10.5
42	27	Manson	27	−1	1.4	5.3	..
510	428	Mercury Secs	448	..	16.4	3.7	9.4
429	277	Midland	312 ●	+3	36.4	11.7	9.2
167	110	Minster Assets	167	+3	7.1	4.3	15.3
258	183	National Comm	213	+3	..	..	..
595	420	Nat West	471 r	..	36.2	7.7	3.7
65½	57	Ottoman	£63½	+½	450	7.1	9.7
182	144	Provident	172	−2	13.6	7.9	7.3
100	72½	Rea Bros	83 ●	..	1.6	1.9	30.1
20½	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	£16¾	+¼	..	..	..
246	194	Royl Bnk Of Scot	224	..	11.0	4.9	7.9
908	625	Schroders	875	..	29.8	3.5	11.3
370	280	Seccombe M	340	−10	28.6	8.4	11.2
71	48	Smith St Aubyn	60	..	6.4	10.7	5.5
579	442	Stand Chart	457 ●	+3	40.0	8.8	6.5
763	612	Union	663	..	48.6	7.3	10.8
57	42	Wagon	53 ●	+1	3.9	7.4	14.3
32¾	23½	Wells Fargo	£31½	−¾	..	..	..
255	195	Winterbottom	215 ●	..	6.1	2.9	14.5

BRITISH FUNDS

BUILDING AND ROADS

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A–D

E–K

L–R

S–Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

ELECTRICALS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
267	175	BAT	202	+6	11.8	4.5	7.0
179	133	Imperial	169	+1	11.5	6.8	10.5
165	110	Rothmans 'B'	156 ●	..	8.6	5.5	4.6

● Ex dividend a Ex all b Forecast dividend e Corrected price e Interim payment passed f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment h Bid for company k Pre merger figures n Forecast earnings p Ex capital distribution r Ex rights s Ex scrip or share split t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings ... No significant data.

صورة من الأصل

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Sterling steers P&O into calmer waters

There were faint hearts in P&O when Mr Jeffrey Sterling was made chairman last year and there will no doubt be some faint praise for him in the same corridors today. The plain fact is that the first task for which he was appointed, namely to thwart the takeover ambitions of Trafalgar House, has been accomplished, honourably and with not a little professional skill. It is a rare achievement.

Furthermore, in an arena where only winners are hailed by the crowd, he has established a new track record (his slow rehabilitation of the stricken Town & City had already earned him one reputation among banks and the City's investment institutions) which should earn him the respect and support of P&O management and shareholder alike. He is capable of turning such a valuable asset to good account. P&O still has problems as well as opportunities: the shipping is not obviously a growth business, especially in the middle of a dock strike.

With the sale to Sterling Guarantee Trust (SGT), the name which Town & City now bears, of Trafalgar's 10.1 million shares (7.08 per cent of P&O's equity), P&O moves out of the period of crisis management. As long as Trafalgar was breathing down its neck, the P&O board would feel threatened and liable therefore to be less than totally objective in its tactical and strategic decisions.

When the question whether to merge SGT with P & O comes up, as in due course it invevitable will, it can be answered in a more neutral light than it might have been had it been posed in the heat of a takeover battle. After additional purchases in the market yesterday, SGT now has 14.9 per cent of P & O. Both companies are in capital intensive areas and Bovis, which is part of P & O, forms a natural link with a property company on the Trafalgar model. The sharp point is that Mr Sterling, freed of Trafalgar's immediate attentions has a variety of options open to him and he would judge a merger of P & O and SGT according to the long-term interests of both sets of shareholders.

He would also bring the same disciplined approach to talks that are likely to take place, later perhaps rather than sooner, between P & O and Trafalgar on possible ways and means of collaborating

Trafalgar House 'set to sell P&O stake'

From the Times yesterday

to improve the fortunes of their shipping fleets. Such collaborations, diplomatically foreshadowed in yesterday's statements from both companies, is not new. Unified management of their cruise fleets was actively discussed in the early 1970s when it proved too elusive a consept, partly because of P & O's insistence that the QE2 was less a cruise ship, more an Alantic ferry. More to the point, the P & O management at that time was like cheese to Trafalgar's chalk: in taste and style they would have been impossible to mix.

That is no longer the case, though it would be foolish not to recognize traces of the "old" P&O management in the new regime. It is worth noting that Sir Nigel Broackes, Trafalgar's chairman, not merely had the grace to congratulate P&O's performance under Mr Sterling, he also conceded that Mr Sterling had tackled P&O's problems and begun to explore its oportunities in ways he and his Trafalgar colleagues would have done had they succeeded in taking over the company.

The P&O share price stood at 150p when Mr Sterling began his successful defence and although some of its subsequent doubling was due to Trafalgar's continuing interest, P&O has undoubtedly established a new plateau of achievement and expectation. And its balance sheet is a much more seaworthy affair as a result of last week's substantial write-offs.

Trafalgar leaves the field in good order and with a profit of £13.5m – a useful "windfall" as Trafalgar's 1983-84 accounting date approaches.

When will the coal run out?

Shorter days and colder skies are sharpening up City estimates of Britain's coal stocks. A new analysis by Mr Richard Stutely for the stockbroking firm of Laurie, Millbank & Co highlights the critical importance of the great British imponderable – the weather. In Mr Stutely's "best case," the power stations do not run short of coal until October, 1985; in his worst, they are in trouble by the end of November, 1984: only 10 weeks from now.

Mr Stutely works from the pattern of coal consumption last year. In September, *1983, electricity generation consumed 1.4* million tonnes of coal a week. Greater use of existing oil-burning capacity and new nuclear capacity has cut consumption to only 700 million tonnes a week this September. As winter draws in, and electricity generation is stepped up, a *higher proportion will depend on coal*; perhaps 1.4 million tonnes a week well be needed by February, compared with 1.9 million last February.

This, however, assumes a normal winter – temperatures at the average of the past 20 years. Assuming, at the same time, *that all the coal now being produced* (about 700 million tonnes a week) is actually delivered to power stations, produces Mr Stutely's best case, and Mr Scargill's worst – adequate coal supplies for a year ahead, without any need for the Government to move coal from strike-bound pits. But his "*most likely case*" assumes that, as at present, only about half of the coal being mined is actually delivered; and the weather is slightly worse than average. Then the power stations would need coal stockpiled at strike-bound pits (perhaps by mid-November) because not all power stations stocks are usable or in the right place.

The Central Electricity Generating Board does, Mr Stutely points out, have 3 million tonnes of coal stockpiled in Holland. But even supposing it could draw that in, an early winter would quickly dispose of that. His "worst case" assumes a chilly autumn, and no deliveries of coal from strike-bound or working pits; then stocks fall to danger-point by December.

If all this is music to Mr Scargill's ears, it also shows the gamble striking miners would be making on the weather, and their control of coal movements. For Mr Stutely's analyses plainly suggest that, even if the winter is slightly worse than usual, there is enough coal above ground and now coming out of it to carry us right through the winter. Only a double freeze – of both temperatures and coal movements – could precipitate an early crisis.

Cadbury Schweppes issue sold out for $95m in US

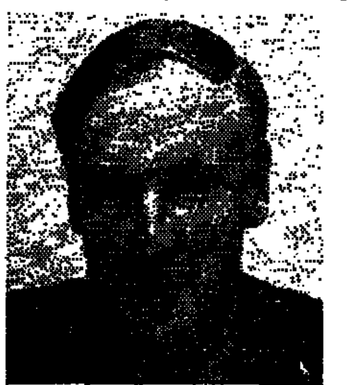
By Jeremy Warner

Cadbury Schweppes, the confectionery and soft drinks group yesterday plaed 60 million of its shares with investors in the United States, bringing plans it first hatched more than six months ago to a successful conclusion.

The issue raised $95m (£75m) after expenses of $7m.

The group plans to use the money to expand and improve its North American manufacturing operations and to developing its confectionery brands in the US.

Sir Adrian Cadbury, the chairman, has said that the company aims to double its share of the US confectionery market from its present level of about 8 per cent. That would still leave Cadbury well below the dominant positions of Mars and Hershey, but it would be significantly bigger than other competitors.



Sir Adrian Cadbury: aiming to double market share

Since the proposal to raise money in the US was announced in March, the share placing has had to be repeatedly delayed because of adverse market conditions. But in the end, the success of the operation exceeded the company's best hopes.

Cadbury Schweppes had gone out to the US expecting to place only 40 million of its shares, but demand was such that it was able to issue a full 60 million shares – equal to 12 per cent of its total share capital. That was the maximum number that the company's shareholder had given permission for it to issue.

Cadbury conceded yesterday *that the strength of he dollar* against the pound had played a large part in the success of the operation.

In June the company had to shelve the share sale because of unsettled markets. Since then the pound has depreciated by 8 per cent against the dollar, making Cadbury shares look cheap to US investors.

The shares were parcelled in blocks of 10 and sold in the form of American Depositary Receipts at $17 per ADR. These will be traded on the over-the-counter market operated by Nasaq. At least 10 investment *banks are expeted to make a* market in the stock.

The company's advisors, Morgan Stanley, Shearson Lehman/American Express, and Kleinwort Benson were able to place the shares without offering a discount on the existing Cadbury Schweppes share price in London. It is usual for a discount to be offered in such a large share placing, but the advisors were able to get the issue away at the dollar equivalent of 134p a share.

Baltic buys unit trust

Baltic Leasing, an industrial leasing company which joined the USM in 1982, is going into the unit trust business. It is taking over Chieftain Trust Managers, which has made a loss in the last year, *for up to* £1.2m. The price is subject to a detailed audit.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1103.1 up 11.5 (high: 1103.1; low: 1091.8)
FT Index: 858.0 up 10.6
FT Gilts: 80.20 up 0.57
FT All Share: N/A
Bargains: 16,375
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 101.99 down 0.24
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1215.4 up 12.92
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,493.10 up 21.57
Hongkong: Closed
Amsterdam: 165.2 up 1.2
Sydney: AO Index 714.4 up 1.9
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1004.4 up 10.0
Brussels: General Index 160.44 down 0.17
Paris: CAC Index 172.9 down 0.8

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.2770 up 5pts
Index 77.9 up 0.2
DM 3.8300 up 0.50
FrF 11.7400 up 0.0175
Yen 313.25 up 0.50
Dollar
Index 140.1 up 0.1
DM 2.9975 up 0.0045

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling $1.2755
Dollar DM 3.0037

INTERNATIONAL

ECU £0.585992
SDR £0.787657

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 10½
Finance houses base rate 11½
Discount market loans week fixed 10⅝ - 10½
3 month interbank 10 13/16 - 11 3/4

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 11 13/16 - 11 11/16
3 month DM 5 9/16 - 5 7/16
3 month Fr F11 5/16 - 11 13/16

US rates
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds 11 3/16
Treasury long bond 101 15/32 - 101 19/32

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period August 8 to September 4, 1984, inclusive:10.806 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $338.65 pm $340.30
close $341.00 - 341.50 (£267.00 - 267.50)
New York (latest): $338.95
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$351.00 - 352.50 (£275.00 - 276.00)
Sovereigns* (new):
$80.00 - 81.00 (£62.75 - 63.50)
*Excludes VAT

Battle by Trafalgar is over

By Our City Staff

Trafalgar House, the construction, shipping and hotels group, yesterday sold 10.1 million of P & O deferred stock to Sterling Guarantee for £31m.

This brings to an end Trafalgar's 15-month seige of P & O. The stake amounts to 7.08 per cent of the total, and with market purchasers yesterday, gives Sterling Guarantee 14.9 per cent.

A statement added: "Trafalgar will now invite P & O to initiate discussions regarding possible collaberation between the two companies

TRAFALGAR'S TAKEOVERS

1968	Trollope & Colls
1969	Cementation
1969	Trans World Hotels
1971	Cunard
1976	Ritz Hotel
1977	Express Newspapers
1977	Morgan-Grampian
1981	Express demerged
1982	*Redpath Dorman Long*
1984	Scott Lithgow
1984	Comben Group

In March, a Monopolies and Mergers Commission report cleared Trafalgar to make a full-scale bid for P & O, and said that rationalization of its shipping interests would be in the national interest.

Trafalgar shares rose 7p yesterday to 274p, while P & O fell 8p to 297p.

Dollar pushes on amid uncertainty

By Peter Wilson-Smith

The dollar bobbed around the three Deutsche mark level in European trading yesterday amid increasing uncertainty about where the American currency was heading.

At the official fix in Frankfurt the dollar was set at DM 3.0048, the highest level since floating exchange rates were introduced in March 1973. But this was lower than the DM 3.170 reached overnight in New York and by yesterday's close in London the dollar stood at DM 2.9975, up 45 points compared with its closing level the previous day in London.

Dealers said the dollar was still not convincingly through the three Deutsche mark level and there were signs of hesitation in quieter currency markets yesterday. However dealers are still divided about the next move.

"The upward pressure on the dollar has receded but not enough to send it the other way," one dealer said yesterday.

Sterling again fared better than the other European currencies which were bearing the brunt of the dollar's strength. The pound closed 5 points higher against the dollar at $1.2770 and half a pfennig stronger against the Deutsche mark at DM 3.8300.

Its trade-weighted value against a basket of currencies firmed 0.2 to 77.9, having retreated slightly from 78.0 at midday.

Hopes of progress towards a settlement of the miners' dispute lent some support to the pound but the main reason for its resilience was that nobody in the markets was paying it much attention.

A feeling that US interest rates may not be on a rising trend after all added to the growing bemusement about the extraordinary strength of the dollar.

The conventional wisdom in recent weeks has been that US rates were set to move higher but in the last few days sentiment appears to have changed and there is now greater optimism that Federal Reserve is pursuing a slightly less restrictive policy than previously thought.

Markets were awash with rumours that Dr Henry Kaufman, of Salomon Brothers, was revising his views about US rates. However Dr Kaufman appears to have only modified his stance slightly.

He said in a statement that Fed Funds were likely to trade in the 11 to 11.5 per cent range for the time being before shifting up to 11.5 to 12 per cent before the end of the year and the Fed's recent actions suggested it wanted to dispell any fears about firming interest rates in the short term.

Chubb stake built up by Hanson

By Our City Staff

Hanson Trust has built up a big shareholding in Chubb & Son, the lock and safe manufacturer which is already the subject of an unwanted £146m takeover bid from Racal Electronics.

Hanson is reliably understood to have bought at least 800,000 shares equal to a stake of 1.3 per cent. Some of these shares were bought after Racal launched its bid on August 10.

Hanson's emergence as a large shareholder is bound to fuel stock market speculation that one or more counter bids for Chubb will be made soon.

On the Stock Exchange yesterday, Chubb's share price rose 7p to 268p ahead of today's first closing date for the Racal bid. The offer is unlikely to attract more than a trickle of acceptances, but there is little prospect of Racal raising the terms of the bid at this stage of the takeover battle.

Racal believes that only the prospect of a counterbid is holding the Chubb share price above the value of its shares and loan stock offer, and it is therefore likely to adopt a "wait and see" approach simply by extending the existing bid for a further two weeks.

Mr William Randall, Chubb's chairman, said: "I think you will find that things get quite interesting after Wednesday. We will all just have to wait."

Unilever ahead in fight for Brooke Bond

By Michael Prest

Unilever, the Anglo-Dutch food and detergent conglomerate, issued its formal offer document in support of its £355m bid for Brooke Bond, the tea and Oxo group, only to be met by another instant rejection and a commitment by Brooke Bond *to tell its shareholders* about the current year's trading.

But the view was gaining ground in the City that Unilever had gained a decisive edge over Tate & Lyle, its competitor for Brooke Bond. Yesterday Brooke Bond's share price hovered above *the 114p Unilever had* bid for the company – a full 10p more than the original Tate offer made more than a month ago.

The Unilever offer document stresses what Unilever believes to be the way its and Brooke Bond's activities complement each other and the research, product development and marketing resources it can bring to Brooke Bond.

Unilever argues that its large share of the American tea market, from which Brooke Bond is virtually absent, complements its very small presence in the British market, where Brooke Bond has a powerful position.

Unilever also announced yesterday that it had bought a block of 500,000 Brooke Bond shares for *114p*, bringing *its* stake to a shade under 5 per cent.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Second film chief goes

Mr Alan J. Hirschfield, 47, chairman and chief executive of 20th Century Fox film studios is to resign to pursue investment banking activities in Los Angeles and New York. The announcement, made yesterday, came as a shock to the Hollywood film community. A few days ago, Mr Ron Miller, the head of Disney Studios, resigned.

One observer at 20th Century Fox said the studio had had a series of loss-making films, including the $20m (£15.7m) box office flop Rhinestone: made under Mr Hirschfield.

Tempus, page 25

● BRITISH AEROSPACE has beaten the forecasts it made when it withdrew from merger talks with GEC in July with pretax profits of £56.3m for the half year to June 30 up from £36.5m. Turnover increased from £1.04 billion to £1.076 billion. The interim dividend of 5.25p is in line with the forecast against 3.5p last time.

● LONDON MERCHANT SECURITIES, the property and oil group, has reported pretax profits of £13.1m for the year to March 31 against £7.8m last year. Total income increased from £15.8m to £17.8m. A final dividend of 1.25p makes 1.85p for the year against 1.55p last time. Tempus, page 25

● HOME CHARM group increased interim pretax profits to £4.69m from £2.92m on turnover of £77.99m. The dividend was raised to 1p net from 0.75p net.

Tempus, page 25

● COMMERCIAL vehicle production in Britain fell to one of its lowest levels for years last month, with just 10,600 units produced, according to Department of Trade and Industry estimates yesterday.

Avon Rubber seeks £9m

Avon Rubber, the tyres and industrial polymers group, announced a one-for-one rights issue at 155p a share yesterday to raise £9.9m after expenses. Despite the size of the issue the shares rose 3p to close at 179p, Alison Eadie writes.

The company's forecast of not less than £3.3m in pretax profits in the year ending this month against £2.3m in 1982-83 and a total dividend increase of 67 per cent to 5p net cheered the market.

The proceeds of the rights issue will be used partly to reduce high short-term borrowings and partly to invest in growth areas like polymers and inflatables. At the last balance sheet date the company's overdraft was £17.5m, net debt was 130 per cent of shareholders' funds and interest charges wiped 56 per cent off trading profits.

For the first time this year industrial polymers will overtake tyre manufacture and distribution as the single largest contributor to operating profits. Last year Avon drastically reduced the size of its tyre manufacturing business, but tyres still contributed £2.65m to operating profit against £1.49m from polymers.

Hopes lift on loans crisis

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The outlook for debtor nations up to 1987 is surprisingly favourable due to stronger economic performances than among the 19 most heavily *indebted nations, according to a* new study released yesterday.

Despite the recent rise in interest rates, prospects for debtor nations remain sufficiently strong to conclude that Mexico and Brazil, which have an accumulated total debt of close to $200 billion, would be able to resume borrowing on financial markets by the 1986-87 period.

That was the overall conclusion of a comprehensive study of the global debt crisis released in Washington by the Intitute for International Economics. It contained updated, revised forecasts by Mr William Cline, a senior fellow, who has released debt projections up to 1987 based on a detailed economic model.

His findings showed that the economic performance of the biggest-debtor nations in Latin America and Eastern Europe exceeded all expectations in 1983 and to the end of the second quarter of this year.

This resulted from a stronger-than-expected recovery among industrial countries where growth is now projected, according to the latest estimates by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Mexico, for example, which had expected a currant account deficit of $3 billion in 1983, achieved instead a current account surplus of $5.5 billion, and Venezuela, which had also expected a big deficit, attained a surplus in 1983 of $5 billion.

The economic adjustments of the most important debitor nations were well ahead of schedule, suggesting that the international debt crisis can be managed susessfully, on a case-by-case basis, for the rest of the decade, the study said. The only countries studied which experienced significant deterioration last year were Argentina, Portugaul and Peru, it found.

Despite the strong economic performance, however, there remained clouds on the horizon which could reignite the debt crisis in future years, Mr Cline said.

The most threatening was the rise of political tensions associated with increases in US interest rates.

Mr Cline said the political will to continue with economic adjustment programmes was waning in some countries, that reflected not only as a lagged response to severe domestic recessions but also frustration over the upturn in US interest rates in the second quarter.

To counter this trend among Latin American nations and to sustain the gains made over the past year, he recommended

● The US take strong measures to reduce its deficits

● Official flows of capital to debtor nations be increased by the creation of expanded loan programmes in the world bank and esewhere.

● A reimbursable interest averaging cap, under which payment of future increases in interest rates would be deferred until rates dropped below the initial level or the loan matured.

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STOCK MARKET REPORT

Shares back to May peak

By Derek Pain

Shares returned to their best level since late May yesterday as the stock market took heart from the continuing miners talks and growing hopes that transatlantic interest rates may have at last reached their peak.

The FT 30 inex closed 10.6 points up at 858.0 points, its highest of the day. The FT–SE 100 share index was again over 1,000 points - at 1,103.1 points, a 11.5 points advance.

Government stocks joined in the fun, scoring gains of more than £1.

The prevailing cheer was helped by some persistent American buying which lifted some of the old US favourites, such as ICI and Beecham, tomove ahead. ICI was up 10p at 628p and Beecham rose 5p to 358p.

Takeover rumours continued to influence Lucas Industries, up 3p to 218p, and Distillers was 5p better to 302p on the July whisky exports figures which showed shipments of bottled Sotch rose 7 per cent. In the first four months of the DCL's financial year the industry's bottled exports advanced 10 per cent. Industry shipments of bulk whisky are, however, down.

Glaxo was another *FT* 30 constituent to move forward. Sugestions about that it is on the verge of making an American acquisition.

Only three constituents failed to advance: Bowater Industries, Cadbury Schweppes (which has revived its US share sale plans) and Tate & Lyle now apparently out of the running for the Brooke Bond food group. They were all unchanged.

Unilever, the seemingly successful Brooke Bond bidder, picked up a few more shares in the food group yesterday and now has just under 5 per cent. Brooke Bond was unhanged at 115p.

Food shares were again in demand with the latest takeover, the **Dee Corporation** £23.2m bid for Lennons, provoking the latest excitement.

Retailers higher included **William Low**, up 15p to 470p. The cash and carry group **Singlo**, which has advanced from 46p this year, climbed another 3½p to 74p. Some of the manufacturers were firm. **Avana Group** now seemingly on the high road as the optimists have apparently won a battle *over prospects, rose 14p to* 451p. **S & W Berisford** was 4p higher at 184p.

The sweet maker **Squirrel Horn** rose 4p to 32p.

Rugby Portland Cement jumped 6½p to 122½p on persistent takeover speculation. The shares are at their highest level this year.

Standard Telephones and Cables recovered their composure, rising 8p to 264p. There were market rumours that one broker had bid ITT for 3 per cent or so of STC it will have to sell to bring its shareholding to the required 24 per cent.

Stakis, the leisure group, fell 1p to 123p as 953,000 shares were placed, valued at £1.1m, to pay for the freehold of the Windmill Hotel, Leeds.

Oils were strong on the latest Gulf flare-up. **BP** gained 7p to 503p; **Britoil** 7p to 245p; **Burmah** 6p to *196p* and **LASMO** 8p to 336p. **Enterprise Oil**, now in its fully paid form, was up to 190p against the two instalment subscription price of 185p.

Carless Capel was up 5p at 203p. It announced that its third onshore well at Horndean had successfully confirmed the *field's extension to the north.* A fourth well will be drilled shortly, with development plans likely to follow. [illegible] object of Carless [illegible] share [illegible].

[illegible] Resources, the [illegible] oil explorer, held at 56p. [illegible] should be £600,000 and £1m next year.

Brown & Tawse edged forward 2p to 124p as Caparo Industries, currently bidding for Fidelity, lifted its shareholding to 16.1 per cent.

Epicure Holdings managed a ½p gain to 37½p as it sold its 26.1 per cent of London Pavilion. The shares were assented to the Kennedy Brookes offer.

Microgen, the computer company, advanced 5p to 185p. Mr Patrick Barbour, chairman, is in talks to acquire another company.

European Ferries jumped 6½p to 117½p in active trading. A variety of influences lifted the price, [illegible] from the reported [illegible] for board-room changes [illegible] thoughts that now Trafalgar House has given up hopes of buying the P and O shipping group it might be inclined to turn its acquistive endeavours towards Euroferries. The ferry group's interims are due tomorrow.

Zetters Group, the pools *group, gained 3p to 94p* as chairman Mr Paul Zetter reported year's pre-tax profits of £1,386,000 (£1,305,000) and a total dividend of 3.25p a share (3.1p).

Stylo, the family controlled shoe shop chain, rose 5p to 118p on hopes that British and will [illegible] bid. The Ziff [illegible], which dominates Stylo through unquoted management shares, recently beat off a bid from [illegible].

Equity bargains on Monday were [illegible] valued at [illegible]. Gilt deals were [illegible]. Total number of UK and Irish shares traded was 1[illegible]7.8m.

Once high-flying Brown & Jackson – 302p in 1979 and now a mere 20p – could get a boost from the USM spin-off of one of its offshoots, Paul Michael Leisurewear, importer and maker of shoes and women's knitwear. Le Mare, Martin and Co, the broker, is placing more than 2.5 million shares at 30p, pricing the company at about £2.2m. B&J, which has a cash balance of £750,000 and will collect £650,000 from the sale, will hold on to 65 per cent of PML after the flotation. PML made profits of £512,000 last year. There is no forecast for present year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	Market rates (day's range)	Market rates (close)	1 month	3 months
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.11-0.13c disc	0.38-0.41c disc
Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.19-0.23c disc	0.65-0.78c disc
Amsterdam	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

[illegible]

OTHER £ RATES

[illegible]

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

[illegible]

Quiet currency market continued to be dominated by the strength of the dollar.

After crossing the 3 Deutschemark limit boucing 3.02 in the Far East, the dollar met some profit-taking and was content to consolidate at DM 2.9930 overnight.

High interest rates continued as the main driving force although some operators were beginning to wonder if the federal Reserve Board's Action in US money markets indicated a softening of credit policies which, in turn, could see rates come off the top.

Sterling put on another good performance, ending [illegible] points up against the dollar at [illegible].

The pound firmed further in terms of Continentals, following the trend of the dollar and underpinned by continuing talks aimed at resolving the miner's dispute.

The effective exchange rate index ended 0.2 up [illegible].

French franc [illegible] 9.1875 to 9.20[illegible] against the dollar, but sterling improved from [illegible].

MONEY MARKETS

Interbank money traded 10 ¾-[illegible] per cent throughout the morning.

It firmed to 11 ¼ to 11 ½ per cent when the authorities were able [illegible] quarter [illegible].

[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● MICROVITEC: No interim dividend for six months to June 30. The directors intend to recommend a final dividend of 0.75p per ordinary share, net payable in May 1985 (Figures in £000). Turnover 7122 (3982). Pretax profit 1521 (939). Tax 675 (416). The company's position remains strong in all its main markets.

● FALCON IND: The turnover and trading result, before interest, of the businesses to be acquired for the year to March 31, 1984, amounted to about 1.9m (£1.75m) *and £24,000 loss (£100,000* profit) respectively.

● WOODSIDE PETROLEUM: Attributable net profit £2.3m (2.14m) for six months to June 30. Turnover 20.74m (12.35m), other income 1.16m (2.67m). Earnings per share 0.5 cents (0.4). Interim dividend nil (same).

● JOHNSON AND JORGENSEN: interim dividend 1p (same) for six months to June 30. Figures in £000. 5664 (4722). Profit 460 (384). Tax 210 (165). Minorities 13 (6). Profit attributable 237 (213. Earnings per share 3.6p (3.58p-adjusted). Shares 106p up 1p.

● LAPORTE INDUSTRIES (HOLDINGS) Has acquired two electronics supply companies France and the USA at a cost of £2.3m. The companies Exsil Inc, a specialist in reprocessing silicon wafers, and Sopreles SA, a producer of specialized electronics chemicals and equipment.

● MURRAY VENTURES (formerly Murray Glendevon Investment Trust): Year to July 31. The net asset value per share rose by 3.6 per cent to 302.3p and the revenue available to ordinary shareholders by 63.1 per cent to £515.000 Total dividend 4.05p (3.15p).

● HARTONS GROUP: Interim dividend 0.385p (0.255p adjusted) for six months to June 30. (Figures in £000). Turnover 12.338 (10.577) pretax profit 732 (512). Tax 286 (155) leaving 446 (357). minorities (44). Extraordinary charge 19 (nil). Earnings per share 1.51p (1.51p adjusted). Shares 58p up 1p.

● CONTINENTAL MICROWAVE (Holdings): Dividend 1.8p (1.5p adj) making 3.3p (3p adj) for year to September 30, 1984. (Figures in £000). Turnover 6,556 (3,813). Pretax profit 443 (407). Tax 34 (31). Extraordinary credit nil (29). Earnings per share 17.7p (17.9p adj). The outlook for the group is very satisfactory.

● I AND J HYMAN: Interim dividend 0-5p (nil) on increased capital for half year to June 30. Turnover £14.532m (£13.645m) operating profit £1.02m (£933,734). Interest £284.695 (£375,938. Share of profit of related companies £39,445 (£18.592 loss). Pretax profit £775.104 (£539,214). Tax £99.477 (£25.884). Minorities debit £28.698 (credit 2,393). Extraordinary item nil (debit £391.550). Earnings per share 3.11p (2.48p) excluding extraordinary items, and on capital before the rights issue.

● UNISEC GROUP: Dividend 18 making 48 (30) cents. Turnover 18 months to June 30 (year 1982) (figures in R000)726.758 (461.588). Pretax income 58,176 (36,707). Tax 21,913 (13,899). Earnings per ordinary share 69.7 (38.8) cents. Net value asset per ordinary share 585.8 (479.1 on December 31, 1982) cents.

● FALCON RESOURCES: No interim dividend (same) for six *months to June 30 (eight months to* Dec 31, 1983). Turnover £191,065 (£47,378). Pretax profit £35,159 (loss £57.418) no tax (–). Earnings per share 0.34p (loss 0.66p).

● PARK FOOD GROUP: Mr Peter Sherlock, the chairman, told the annual meeting that the group has made a good start to the current year, with a healthy increase in orders; the integration of the recent acquisitions is going well.

● TR CITY OF LOND TRUST: In his annual review, Lord Remnant, the chairman, tells shareholders that the board forecasts a total dividend of not less than 3.1p net per deferred stock unit for the year to June 30, 1985. This compares with 2.9p for the previous year, which itself was a 16 per cent rise on 1982-83.

● WHOLESALE FITTINGS (electrical distributor): Turnover for the first quarter of the current year shown on increase, declares Mr D. S. Rose, the chairman, in his annual report.

● ERSKINE HOUSE: Profits of the recently-acquired Telesurveillance Limited for the nine months ended, May 31, 1984 have been certified to be in excess of £150,000. As a result, Erskine House is paying £250,000 to the vendors of Telesurveillance under the acquisition agreement. The basic consideration for the acquisition was £1m, while further payments of up to [illegible] be made, subject to Telesurveillance's profits before tax [illegible] 1984 and 1985.

● RAMCO OIL SERVICES (USM quotation): Half-year to June 30. Turnover £5.05m (£2.96m). Pretax profit £452,800 (£216,000). Interim dividend 0.25. The board is optimistic on the outlook for the remainder of the year.

● JOSEPH HOYLE & SON (subsidiary of Lister): Year to March 31. Turnover £4.2m (£3.25). Pretax profit £31,000 (loss £61,000).

TEMPUS

BAe profits rise 54% but trade slow to pick up

Yesterday's interim results from British Aerospace offered little by way of surprises. Pretax profits of £56.3m were marginally in excess of the company's forecast in July when it withdrew from the merger talks with GEC. Turnover at £1,076.1m was £1m above forecast and the 5.25p dividend was right in line with predictions.

On the surface it was a good performance, with pretax profits up by 54 per cent on the corresponding period. Closer analysis, however, reveals that the bulk of the increase is accounted for by the absence this time of the £19m reorganization costs.

Profits attributable to trading increased by only £4m and there is a suspicion that the benefits of rationalization are not coming through as quickly as had been expected.

One reason for the small increase in trading profits could be a change in product mix with more emphasis being placed on smaller aircraft with lower margins. It is not a factor which gives too much cause for alarm and it is more than offset by the optimistic tone of BAe's statement.

The *much* talked about upturn in the civil aircraft market is at last being reflected in the order books, and while it may be only modest the upward trend is most welcome.

The massive £100m provi*sion made against civil aircraft* stocks in 1982 has not yet been fully utilized, but it is now being assessed with greater accuracy than in the past. The allocation of the balance of the provision to specific stock headings is an indication that the group now has much more control of the problem.

The underlying trends in civil and military aircraft and in the defence interests are still strong. The company is generating sufficient cash flow to finance its research and development programme and meet launch costs comfortably. The message is quite clear that the company can function quite happily without a GEC to hold its hand.

It is lstill the uncertainty over GEC's intentions which underpins the share price. At 333p, unchanged yesterday, there is still an element of a GEC bid built in.

Further indication of GEC's plans may be forthcoming at its annual meeting this week, and for the time being the risk of the bid being abandoned makes the shares unattractive.

London Merchant Securities

The curious mix at London Merchant Securities of property, oil and a smattering of leisure makes it a difficult company with which to come to terms. It has not attracted a huge city audience, with a relatively all proportion of its shares available for trading.

It is, however, a share which merits further attention and yesterday's results for the year to March 31, with pretax profits up from £7.8m to £13.1m, demonstrated the company's growth potential.

The key to this improvement lies with the related companies where profits from associates leapt from £557,000 to £6.6m. The star performer was *Century Power and Light*, which saw the benefits of production in the Maureen Field.

However, both Carlton Industries and First Leisure produced better-than- expected results. *The stake in Carlton* has since been sold for £16m.

Property remains the core business for LMS and net rental income increased to nearly £11m, aided by a rent review at one of its bigger properties.

These results reflect only three months of that review, which should add another £1m in a full year.

The group has also reduced its losses on the North American oil interests and is confident that these will break even in the present year.

The shares closed up 5p yesterday at 76p, where they are backed by a net assets value of about 90p. In the short-term they are unlikely to do too much, but the nature of the company's business is essentially long-term and on a two-year view the shares should not *disappoint.*

Home Charm

Home Charm, the do-it-yourself retailers produced impressive first half figures with turnover up 27.9 per cent, operating profit up 58.6 per cent and pretax profit up 60.5 per cent at £4.65m.

The sales boost came half from new and half from existing stores with a low 2 to 3 per cent contribution from price inflation. The new stores – five Texas Homecare superstores and one Bulk DIY store were opened, adding 8 per cent to selling space – did not contribute to profits. The gains came from the previous year's openings, achieved at no increase to overheads.

The widening of trade margins from 4.8 per cent to 6 per cent was also a result of Home Charm's moving up-market in several of its lines. Some people apparently pay £900 for a lawnmower.

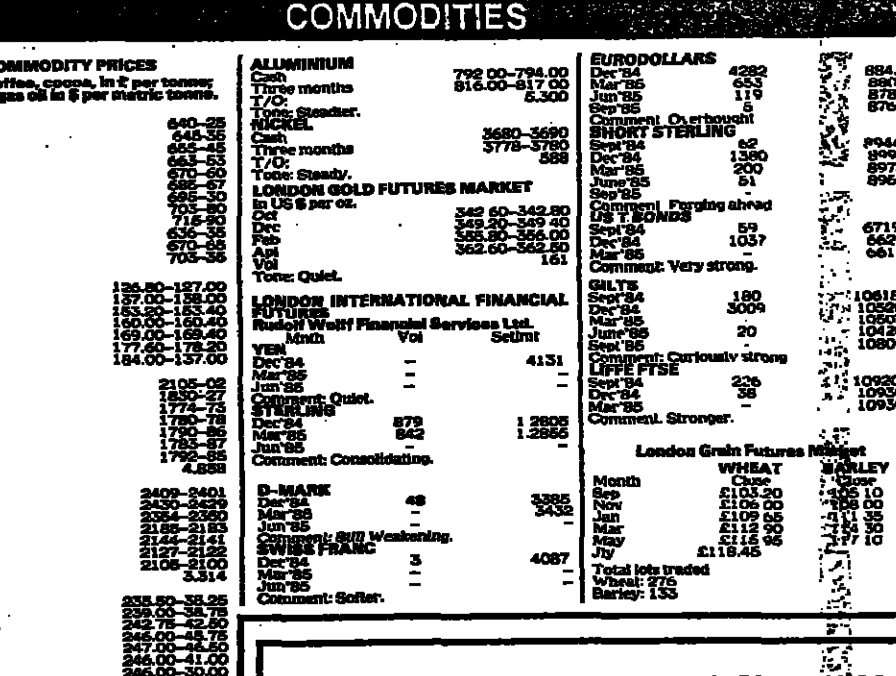
The company is warning against getting over excited about full-year figures, but analysts are pencilling in higher figures regardless.

The miners' strike and higher mortgage rates are the two main negative influences, although Home Charm is not strongly represented in mining areas. Despite an expected slowdown in the rate of growth, Home Charm should comfortably make £10m pretax profit this year against £7.05m.

The acquisition of 18 Unit Sales stores will chip into the second half and 10 more Texas stores and one Bulk store will open by the year-end. Selling space will increase this year by 40 per cent with a further 18.5 per cent planned for 1985. Capital spending will rise from £5m to £10m this year to more than £10m next year.

Opportunities for growth by acquisition are now virtually exhausted. The DIY market is still growing – the garden section had a boom summer – but competition remains fierce. However, a prospective p/e ratio of 13.5, on shares up 4p at 171p, is undemanding and the stores look good value.

COMMODITIES



LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber, coffee, cocoa, in £ per tonne; Sugar and gas oil in $ per metric tonne.

RUBBER	
Oct	640–25
Nov	648–35
Dec	665–45
Jan	663–53
Feb	670–60
Mar	685–67
Other months	[illegible]

SUGAR, COCOA, COFFEE, GAS OIL: [illegible]

ALUMINIUM	
Cash	792.00–794.00
Three months	816.00–817.00
T/O:	5,300
Tone: Steadier.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3680–3690
Three months	3778–3780
T/O:	588
Tone: Steady.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	9530–9540
Three months	9436–9440
T/O:	685
Tone: Steady.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	9530–9540
Three months	9460–9470
T/O:	80
Tone: Steady.	
LEAD	
Cash	311.00–312.00
Three months	320.00–320.50
T/O:	5050
Tone: Firmer.	
ZINC STANDARD	
Cash	613.00–614.00
Three months	614.00–615.00
T/O:	5,500
Tone: Steadier.	
ZINC HIGH GRADE	
Cash	678.00–690.00
Three months	674.00–684.00
T/O: Nil Tone: Idle.	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	568.0–570.0
Three months	585.0–585.0
T/O:	22
Tone: Quite.	
SILVER SMALL	
Cash	568.0–570.0
Three months	583.0–585.0
T/O:	Nil
Tone: Idle.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET: [illegible]

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES

EURODOLLARS		
Dec'84	4282	8843
Mar'85	653	8809
Jun'85	119	8782
Sep'85	5	8761
Comment: Overbought		
SHORT STERLING		
Sept'84	62	8944
Dec'84	1380	8991
Mar'85	200	8975
June'85	51	8969
D-MARK		
Dec'84	48	3385
Mar'85	–	3432
Jun'85	–	–
Comment: Still Weakening.		
SWISS FRANC		
Dec'84	3	4087
Mar'85	–	–
Jun'85	–	–
Comment: Softer.		

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£103.20	105.10
Nov	£106.00	108.00
Jan	£109.65	111.35
Mar	£112.90	114.30
May	£115.95	117.10
Jly	£118.45	

Total lots traded
Wheat: 276
Barley: 133

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Alphameric 5p Ord (95a)	104
Applied Holographics 5p Ord (180a)	[illegible]
Berkeley Group 25p Ord (85a)	104+1
Bluebird Toys 25p Ord (75a)	87
Britannia Security 10p Ord (62.5a)	[illegible]
Bush Radio 10p Ord (88a)	77
Clogau Gold 10p Ord (30a)	[illegible]
Compeat Hldgs 5p Ord (73a)	130
DDT Group 5p Ord (135a)	[illegible]
Endex Int Ir 10p Ord (92a)	[illegible]
Enterprise Oil 25p Ord (185)	[illegible]
Entertainment Prod 5p Ord (38a)	48
Exam 10p Ord (95)	117–2
Extract Wool 50p Ord (105a)	[illegible]
Gaunt R 25p Ord (51a)	[illegible]
Gee/Rosen Org 5p Ord (33a)	33
Hobson 5p Ord (25a)	31–1
Hoggett Bowers 5p Ord (47a)	145
Ind Scot Energy £1 Ord (a)	120–5
Jaguar 25p Ord (165)	178+1
Mayfair & City Prop 25p Ord (100a)	108
Pacific Sales Org 10p Ord (40a)	45
Piccadilly Radio 5p Ord NV (24a)	[illegible]
President Entertain 10p Ord (108a)	[illegible]
TDS Circuits 5p Ord (38a)	408
Telecomputing 10p Ord (A)	380
Tinsley (Eliza) Grp 5p Ord (58a)	[illegible]
Trencherwood 10p Ord (14a)	[illegible]

Issue price in parentheses. a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

Willis Faber profit rises to £25.5m

By Richard Thomson

Willis Faber, the insurance broker, showed a 10 per cent increase in half-year profits to June 30, with £25.5m against £23.3m last year. The increase in profit was achieved despite a £5m rise in first quarter expenses, from £31m last year.

The performance of the company's broking side, which forms the bulk of its business, was good, with brokerage and fee income rising 18 per cent from £36m to £42.5m. That refelects a strong growth from several of the international broking divisions, with a more modest performance in Britain.

Not surprisingly after the underwriting losses reported by Lloyd's last week, Willis Faber's underwriting agencies did not do well, with fees and commissions remaining almost static at £6.9m compared with last year. Investment income also remained virtually the same at £6.5m.

The company is raising its interim dividend by more than 16 per cent, from 6p last year to 7p.

WALL STREET

New York (Reuter). – Wall Street share prices remained sharply higher after an hour of trading as investors reacted to signs of lower interest rates.

The Dow Jones industrial average was up 10.16 points to 1212.68. Overall, gaining issues led losing issues three to one. Volume was about 34.

Owens-Illinois retreated 1⅝ to 41⅞ after granting rights to a preference stock to its shareholders. Syntex, a big gainer on Monday, retreated 1⅛ to 47⅞ after **Sandoz** denied any interest in acquiring the company.

	Sept 10	Sept 7
AMF Inc	17	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	46	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	11
Alcoa	[illegible]	34
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	74
Am Can	[illegible]	47
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlntic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	17	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	44
Borden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Ind	25	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burroughs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caterpillar	37	[illegible]
Celanese	[illegible]	70
Central Soya	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Manhtn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chevron	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chrysler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citicorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coca Cola	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colgate	[illegible]	[illegible]
CBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia Gas	29	29
Combustion Eng	29	29
Comwlth Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Edison	27	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	5	[illegible]
Continental Grp	57	57
Control Data	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]
CPC Intl	38	[illegible]
Crane	33	[illegible]
Crocker Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Zeller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dart & Kraft	[illegible]	78
Deere	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delta Air	[illegible]	32
Detroit Edison	[illegible]	14
Digital Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	31	[illegible]
Dresser Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duke Power	36	[illegible]
Du Pont	[illegible]	48
Eastern Air	4	4
Eastman Kodak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Esmark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans P. D.	5	5
Exxon Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firestone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Intrst Bncp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]
GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Dynamics	63	[illegible]
Gen Electric	56	[illegible]
Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Pub Util NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grace	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gt Atlic & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greyhound	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honeywell	[illegible]	[illegible]
IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inland Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
IBM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Harvester	[illegible]	8
INCO	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Paper	54	[illegible]
Int Tel Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jewel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jim Walter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson & John	[illegible]	34
Kaiser Alumin	[illegible]	14
Kerr McGee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kimberly Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]
K Mart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kroger	36	[illegible]
L.T.V. Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Litton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lockheed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucky Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manuf Hanover	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manville Cp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mapco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Midland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin Marietta	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonnell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mead	[illegible]	40
Merck	83	[illegible]
Minnesota Mng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobil Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monsanto	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motorola	[illegible]	[illegible]
NCR Corp	25	[illegible]
NL Industries	13	13
Nabisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Distillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Med Ent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk South	[illegible]	54
NW Bancorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Occidental Pet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olin Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owens-Illinois	43	[illegible]
Pacific Gas Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan Am	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penney J C	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennzoil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pepsico	42	[illegible]
Pfizer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phelps Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillips Petrol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polaroid	[illegible]	[illegible]
PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Proctor Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Metal	29	[illegible]
Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Safeways	28	28
St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
SFE Sopac	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott Paper	[illegible]	31
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Signal Co	[illegible]	31
Singer	[illegible]	34
Smithkline Beck	56	[illegible]
Sony	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sterling Drug	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sun Comp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teledyne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenneco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texaco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas East Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Inst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textron	[illegible]	[illegible]
TWA	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travelers Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRW Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
UAL Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Carbide	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unocal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Un Pacific Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uniroyal	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utd Technol	37	[illegible]
Wachovia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Comms	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Lambert	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells Fargo	40	[illegible]
Westinghse Elec	26	26
Weyerhaeuser	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whirlpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woolworth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Xerox Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zenith	[illegible]	[illegible]

Canadian Prices

	Sept 10	Sept 7
Abitibi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcan Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algoma Steel	21	[illegible]
Bell Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cominco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Bathurst	15	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawker/Sid Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson Bay Min	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imasco	[illegible]	42
Imperial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Pipe	32	[illegible]
Mass-Fergsn	4.20	4.20
Royal Trustco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	49
Steel Co	[illegible]	23
Thomson N 'A'	[illegible]	44
Walker Hiram	[illegible]	[illegible]
WCT	[illegible]	[illegible]

● Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

APPOINTMENTS

NatWest names new director

National Westminster Bank: **Mr Don Tapley**, deputy chairman of Automotive Products and a non-executive director of *BTR* and *Europlas*, has been made a director of the bank's South-west regional board from October 1.

London Merchant Securities: **Mr Peter J. Grant**, chairman of Sun Life Assurance Society and vice-chairman of Lazard Bros and Co. has been appointed a non-executive director.

The Telefusion Group: **Mr John Wilkinson**, who was chairman and managing director, becomes executive chairman. **Mr Stuart Hickey**, previously deputy managing director, becomes managing director of the group.

NCR: **Mr Tom Boles** has been appointed a director of the field engineering division.

Smarts Group: **Mr Richard Ward** has been made group sales director.

B. Elliott: **Mr Trevor Smith** has been elected to the board. He will retain his responsiblity for the group's human resources and will continue to be the managing director of B. Elliott Group Services.

Sir Frederick Snow & Partners (North West): **Mr David Hayhurst** has been made an associate of the firm.

Fox-Pitt, Kelton Ltd: **Mr Rupert Travis** has joined the company as financial director.

Blackstone Franks Smith & Co: **Mr Subhash Thakrar** has been made partner in the London office.

Acrosols International: **Mr Tony Wardell** has been appointed director and general manager.

KMS Partnership: **Mr Michael Batchelor** has joinned the board and will assume responsibility for the company's marketing service – advertising, promotion and public relations.

HFC Trust & Savings: **Mr Alan J. Knights** has been appointed a director.

Fairey Holdings: **Mr G. A. Lee** has become a consultant on systems development, power engineering, contracting, electronic and underwater technologies for applications in the oil and gas industries, particularly offshore.

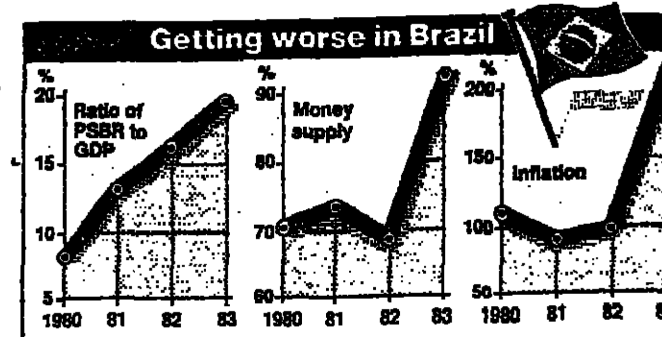
London & Overseas Freighters: **Mr Derek Kimber** has been made chairman in succession to **Mr Stanley Sedgwick** and **Mr Manual E. Kulukundis**, joint chairman, who have retired.

ECONOMIC COMMENTARY

Borrowers rush for printing presses

Latin America, which has begun its second summit, is serving notice that the debt crisis is far from over

By Tim Congdon



More than 400 years ago, when the Spanish first arrived in South America, the *conquistadores'* attitude to their new possessions was selfish and uncomplicated. They came, they saw and they looted. The contrast with colonists in North America, who wanted to settle and develop the land, could not be more extreme.

The origins of the debt crisis are to be found in this centuries-old contrast. In Latin America, it remains unfashionable to become rich by the patient accumulation of wealth. A much simpler method is to borrow money and not pay it back.

The frailty of financial ethics in Latin American countries is at present doing more damage to the internal structure of their economies than on the external payments front. Foreign bankers have some reason to be pleased with recent performance. Mexico and Brazil have approximate balance on their current accounts, while Argentina, Venezuela and Chile have substantially reduced their payments deficits.

But an exclusive focus on the external payments position is misleading. It is important, as a corrective to over-optimism, to remember a simple point: the Latin American nations ran into debt because their governments were borrowing too much money.

They will escape from the debt malaise only if budget deficits are reduced to manageable levels. In some countries, notably Mexico, progress has been made. But in most it has not. In Brazil, the largest debtor, the ratio of public-sector borrowing to gross domestic product rose from 13.1 per cent in 1981 to 19.5 per cent in 1983 and is unlikely to change much in 1984.

Foreign loans to finance the budget deficits are no longer available. So the deficits must instead be covered from domestic sources. Unfortunately, there is limited scope for this as savings are very low.

Throughout Latin America, capital markets are underdeveloped and inefficient, largely because of the lack of trust ingrained by an unstable past. Governments, which for decades have been short-lived, dishonest, or both, are trusted hardly at all. As a result, citizens are not easily persuaded to purchase public-sector debt.

With foreign finance cut off and long-term domestic sources of little help, the only remaining option is the printing press. The printing press may be managed by insitutions with respectable-sounding names like Banco Central, Banco del Estado, Banco do Brasil, or whatever, but it remains a printing press and it always causes inflation.

The message is clear. If a country is unable to curb its budget deficit, the withdrawal of external finance by the international banks forces the government to print money and leads to an acceleration of inflation. This pattern, which is obvious from the statistics, has been common to all Latin American nations in the last three years.

> In some countries notably Mexico, progress has been made

The question might be asked: "So what?". Surely these nations' foreign debts are denominated in dollars and it is the payments position in dollars, not the peso or cruzeiro inflation rate, which is the relevant influence on their ability to repay. Why should bankers be concerned that inflation is 600 per cent in Argentina, 220 per cent in Brazil and 150 per cent in Peru?

The answer is that inflation rates at these levels are destroying the financial cohesion of the various economies and undermining their long-run growth potential, thereby reinforcing social and political tension and making eventual debt repudiation increasingly likely. Observers who have become complacent because of the improvement on the external front have failed to recognize the severity of the domestic costs which this improvement has required.

Brazil, which over the past 20 years has been the most successful of the South American economies, is now having to contend with particularly serious problems. The task of running an economy with an inflation rate of over 200 per cent is proving extremely difficult.

For many years, Brazil has had a comprehensive system of monetary correction which adjusts the price of all financial assets and liabilities in line with inflation. In principle, saving and investment can be conducted with a fair degree of certainty about real values.

The system worked tolerably well with inflation of 50 per cent or less. But consider the complications of 220 per cent inflation. The first problem – and one of the most politically contentious issues in Brazil today – is the cost of servicing the internal, non-dollar government debt.

The debt is meagre in size, only 10 per cent of gdp. But with inflation of 220 per cent, the servicing charge is over 20 per cent of gdp and by itself accounts for all of the public-sector borrowing requirement. In a high-inflation indexed economy, servicing cost on government debt perpetuates the budget deficit and the budget deficit perpetuates inflation.

The outlook is made worse by the disorganization of the tax system. The measurement of company profits and even personal incomes is extremely complex with inflation at over 200 per cent. Moreover, the taxpayer has every incentive to postpone assessment because the real value of the payment is reduced the longer it is delayed.

A self-reinforcing inflationary spiral develops. The deferment of taxes enlarges the budget deficit, which increases inflation, which complicates the assessment of taxes, which defers tax payments, which enlarges the budget deficit and so on.

As the deterioration of financial relationships has gathered pace, politicians and economists have debated solution. Since indexation explains in an accounting sense all of the budget deficit, the leader of the main opposition party has suggested that the economy be "dis-indexed".

> For understandable reasons, economic forecasters are not numerous in Brazil

The effect of this on confidence has been traumatic. If financial assets are to be dis-indexed, there is a big risk that they will give a highly negative real return. So people are trying to rid themselves of paper assets and acquire real assets instead. The flight from money w'' of course, give extra impetus to inflation.

For understandable reasons, economic forecasters are not numerous in Brazil. There is no well-defined view of the prospective inflation rate in 1985. But it will evidently be higher, perhaps much higher, than in 1984. A figure of more than 500 per cent, similar to that already reached in Argentina, is possible.

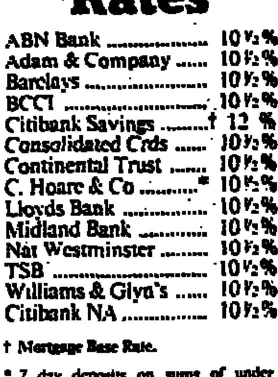
In Argentina the carelessness about debts, the indifference to tax demands and the disintegration of business ethics have gone so far that stratospheric returns are needed to induce anyone to hold financial assets. "Free" interest rates on a loan to a small company are more than 200 per cent a year *in real terms*. (There are also "controlled" interest rates which are sustained not by genuine saving, but by central bank credit.)

To borrow or lend in Argentine pesos is to participate in a superior version of roulette. The only reliable stores of value are real things. The leading Argentine financial paper, *Ambito Financiero*, has a section which ranks the best investments in the last 180 days. Heading the list at present is "Automoviles 'O' Km" (i.e., new cars).

The combination of rapid inflation and old habits of financial irresponsibility is devastating the economies of Brazil and Argentina. Output per head has been declining for over three years in both countries and investment has fallen to levels insufficient to maintain the capital stock. The outlook is for continuing declines in living standards and further acceleration of inflation.

The better external payments position of the main Latin American debtors has been achieved only because the governments concerned have been prepared to engineer much higher inflation. Budget deficits which can no longer be financed from abroad are instead being financed by the inflation tax.

The author who is economics partner at L. Messel & Co, the stockbrokers, has just returned from Latin America.



Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10½%
Adam & Company	10½%
Barclays	10½%
BCCI	10½%
Citibank Savings†	12 %
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10½%
C. Hoare & Co*	10½%
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10½%
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10½%
Citibank NA	10½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 7¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 8%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983-84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Cricket: nerves stretched from Taunton to Chelmsford as county championship reaches dramatic climax

Essex lucky not to witness how they held on to their crown

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

TAUNTON: Somerset (22pts) beat Nottinghamshire (6) by three runs.

The county championship, sponsored by Britiannic Assurance, reached a tremendous climax here yesterday. Essex won it in the end but it was as well for their state of health that they were not here to see exactly how. Needing 297 runs at the rate of five an over to beat Somerset, and so win the blue riband themselves, Nottinghamshire lost by three runs.

With two overs left, they were 27 short but Bore, hitting everything off the meat of the bat, had reduced that to only four runs off the last three balls. He blocked the first and was caught off the second by long off, standing only three or four yards inside the boundary.

Had Nottinghamshire's splendid effort succeeded Essex could not have complained at Botham's declaration. It was no different from several Fletcher will have made during the course of the season. Somerset had to give themselves a reasonable chance of winning and Botham got his sums absolutely right. He left most of the bowling to Marks, with his off-breaks, and Booth, a 20-year-old from Yorkshire who filled the bill admirably with his orthodox left-arm spin.

When the last 20 overs started Nottinghamshire were 159 for three. Broad and Robinson – especially Broad on this occasion – had given them a good start; Johnson made a usefully brisk 21 and Rice was already under way. After an uncertain start Hadlee was himself starting to send the ball into space when he was spectacularly caught by Lloyds on the midwicket boundary. Had the boundary been a rope it would not have been a catch; being a fence, Lloyds was allowed to fall into it.

With 10 overs left and Rice still there, 79 were needed. Nottinghamshire's captain, a cool and calculated character, knew what he was doing. He and French reduced the target to 42 off four overs and it is a fst-scoring ground. Marks, who was excellent throughout, bowled a straightish full toss, whether or not on purpose I would not know. Rice got it a shade high on the bat and Richard Ollis, fielding as a substitute, caught him at deep square leg. Cooper and Hemmings were quickly *stumped – there were no fewer* than seven stumpings in the match – but then came Bore, a portly figure, with a career batting average of eight and a top score of 37.

Botham kept his two spinner bowling and ringed the boundary with fielders. From the last over 14 were needed. Only the umpires, the wicketkeeper, the bowler and a short, wide mid-on were anywhere near the bat. Bore hit the first two balls for four, the first almost carrying for six to long on, the second whistling through the covers and along the ground. The next he tucked away to leg for two. And then came the final catch, take again by Ollis. It was soon after six o'clock and the last day of a championship season which started on April 28.

Essex's success is their third in six years. They have also, in that time, won the John Player League twice and the Benson and Hedges Cup. Although, at Chelmsford in May, they were comprehensively beaten by Nottinghamshire, they were, I think, the right winners of the title. In neither of their last two matches, at Hove and Taunton, did Nottinghamshire bowl like champions. In both games they fell back upon the charity of the opposition to offer them a winning chance.

Because of the TCCB's ban on Gooch and the ageless Lever, Essex have been less affected by Test calls than they otherwise would have been. It was the same last year. Fletcher is a wise old bird, whose enthusiasm and will to succeed are as strong as ever. He has eased in Prichard, a good young batsman; Pringle, Gladwin and Foster have continued to improve, and when Gooch fails to clear the decks, McEwan usually comes along and does so.

They have much to be proud of in Essex: a side in which youth and experience, dash and disretion are effectively blended; an efficient administration *and a headquarters which*, though lacking a good fast pitch and a decent entrance, is greatly improved from what it was. Congratulations, then, to them. They won nine of their last 14 matches, which is truly the form of champions.

Championship table

	P	W	L	D	T	Bat	Bwl	Pts
Essex (1)	24	13	3	8	0	64	83	355
Notts (14)	24	12	3	9	0	68	81	341
Middx (2)	24	8	7	9	0	63	78	289
Leics (4)	24	8	2	14	0	60	78	266
Kent (7)	24	8	3	11	2	45	85	254
Sussex (11)	24	7	6	10	1	54	79	249
Somerset (10)	24	6	7	11	0	60	78	234
Surrey (8)	24	6	6	12	0	62	72	230
Warwicks (5)	24	6	7	11	0	71	60	227
Worcs (16)	24	5	5	14	0	68	74	220
Derby (9)	24	4	6	14	0	72	68	202
Northants (6)	24	5	9	9	1	58	58	202
Glam'gan (15)	24	4	2	18	0	65	71	200
Yorks (17)	24	5	4	15	0	59	55	194
Hants (3)	24	3	13	8	0	58	62	188
Lancs (12)	24	1	9	14	0	49	72	157
Gloucs (12)	24	1	10	13	0	58	61	135

Sussex total includes 12 pts for a win in a match reduced to one innings a side
1983 positions in parenthesis

Scoreboard

SOMERSET: First innings 274 (J W Lloyds 94, M D Crowe 57; K E Cooper 4 for 57, R J Hadlee 4 for 58).

Second Innings

P M Roebuck st French B Hemmings	78
N A Felton lbw b Hemmings	15
N F M Popplewell c and b Hemmings	9
M D Crowe c Cooper b Hemmings	9
J W Lloyds not out	63
J G Wyatt st French b Bore	18
V J Marks not out	8
Extras (b 4, l-b 4)	8
Total (5 wkts dec)	244

*I T Botham, G V Palmer, †T Gard and S C Booth did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-39, 2-49, 3-128, 4-182, 5-231.

BOWLING: Hadlee 5-1-13-0; Pick 5-2-12-0; Hemmings 35-6-123-4; Bore 26-3-85-4; Cooper 5-3-3-0.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First innings 222 for 7 dec (B C Broad 88 not out, D W Randall 64).

Second Innings

B C Broad st Gard b Marks	45
R T Robinson b Booth	21
D W Randall c and b Marks	14
*C E B Rice c sub b Marks	98
P Johnson st Gard b Marks	21
R J Hadlee c Lloyds b Booth	28
†B N French c Palmer b Marks	24
K E Cooper st Gard b Marks	0
E E Hemmings st Gard b Booth	1
M K Bore c sub b Booth	27
R A Pick not out	4
Extras (b 1, l-b 9)	10
Total	293

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-70, 2-70, 3-92, 4-135, 5-199, 6-258, 7-258, 8-260, 9-278, 10-293.

BOWLING: Botham 6-1-18-0; Crowe 2-0-16-0; Marks 27-8-111-5; Booth 24.5-2-138-4.

Umpires: C Cook and D R Shepherd.



Bore at full blast: a portly figure who hit everything off the meat of the bat

Yorkshire consider Boycott's future today

By Richard Streeton

Whether Geoffrey Boycott's playing contract is renewed for a further year or not by Yorkshire today further acrimony seems inevitable. Both factions in this endless saga have threatened recently to call a special meeting of the county club's members if they lose: Boycott's supporters, if their hero is dismissed; their opponents if the 43-year-old opening batsman is retained.

An alternative also put forward is that a referendum should be held for the 10,600 members to vote on Boycott's future. It cost Yorkshire £28,000 in legal fees and other expenditure last winter when the dispute reached its climax, with a special meeting which was followed by the mass resignation of the committee and officers. A referendum would mean only a moderate outlay, though opponents of the idea see it as usurping the elected committee's powers.

The dilemma for the new Yorkshire administration, meanwhile, is cruel. They came to power last March on a ticket pledged to overturn their predecessors' decision to sack Boycott. Now there are signs that they are less united on the subject than they were.

They have fulfilled a moral obligation and Boycott has played in his testimonial year, which incidentally is expected to leave him £100,000 better off. On the other hand, Boycott's dual role as a committee member and player has proved embarrassing. Though Boycott has again proved himself to be the team's leading run scorer, the arguments have also continued whether his slow scoring is a hindrance to the team's success.

The main argument will be aired in tonight's meeting of the general committee with Boycott himself taking no part. They have to decide whether to ratify decisions taken earlier by the cricket sub-committee who are by no means certain to recommend Boycott's retention. The six-man cricket committee is chaired by Brian Close and also includes other former players like Phil Sharpe and Bob Appleyard. They are all understood to believe that Boycott should go and they might resign themselves if they lose their case.

The Boycott advocates will point out that there is nothing in the club rules at the moment to prevent a man serving both as committee member and player. In cricket terms, it will also be argued that Boycott, with around 1,600 championship runs this summer, could still be needed in 1985. Athey's departure to Gloucestershire this year left a gap which has not yet been filled. Lumb has now finished, and Moxon next year might be *absent with England*.

The one certain outcome tonight, I fear, is that this particular serial has not yet finished . . .

Athey wraps up a fine season with a century

By Peter Marson

BRISTOL: Middlesex (21 pts) bt Gloucestershire (5) by seven wickets.

Middlesex, who were runners-up to Essex last season made sure of third place in the county championship sponsored by Britannic Assurance here yesterday when they accomplished the task of making 211 runs to win in 81 overs with oceans of room to spare.

Gatting made a captain's 72 not out, and Radley 46 not out after Butcher had hit a valuable 65. As a Gloucestershire, who had battled hard all the way, none fought more doggedly than Athey, who scored his fourth hundred of the season while occupying the crease for a little under five hours.

Gloucestershire began in the morning at 173 for six which meant also, a lead of 156. Athey (78) and Russell (16) who had displayed admirable resolution in a gritty 90 minutes rearguard action on the previous evening reappeared, refreshed, to give an 80 minutes encore in which Edmonds, Hughes, Daniel and Emburey had been shown the door, so to speak, as before.

Encouraged by an on-drive to the boundary off the first ball of the day, a filip by courtesy of Edmonds, Athey determined that, by choosing carefully, 100 could be pencilled in. Having got to 93, one had to admire Athey's conviction not to mention the strength over the next dozen overs, six of which were maidens, before he reached his summit, on-driving Cowans for three to midwicket.

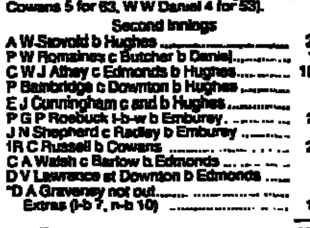
It was an eminently suitable way for Athey to sign off in his first season with Gloucestershire, and with over 1,800 runs banked, his most successful season. If Athey's vigil was over, then so, too, was Russell's for Cowans's next ball bowled him. The seventh wicket pair had gleaned 95 runs from 47 overs in a stand lasting 168 mins.

Gloucestershire were now quickly parcelled up, with Edmonds making a fine catch to put an end to Athey's fine innings, before taking the wickets of Walsh and Lawrence. If this represented a sudden windfall for Edmonds, then Emburey had bowled considtently well for his two successes, and Hughes, too, who headed the list with four for 49.

Having lost valuable ground in their John Player League match on Sunday last, it was important that Middlesex should not again fail. But, with 81 overs available in which to coast along at a shade over two runs an over this was scarcely a test. Walsh and Shepherd did their best to cast doubt as Barlow and Slack fell with the score 21, but Gatting, Butcher and finally, Radley, combined to make Middlesex's eighth victory in the championship certain.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First innings 174 (N G Cowans 5 for 63, W W Daniel 4 for 53).

Second Innings



A W Stovold b Hughes	28
P W Romaines c Butcher b Daniel	13
C W J Athey c Edmonds b Hughes	106
P Bainbridge c Downton b Hughes	0
E J Cunningham c and b Hughes	4
P G P Roebuck l-b-w b Emburey	20
J N Shepherd c Radley b Emburey	0
†R C Russell b Cowans	28
C A Walsh c Barlow b Edmonds	0
D V Lawrence st Downton b Edmonds	9
*D A Graveney not out	2
Extras (l-b 7, n-b 10)	17
Total	227

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-16, 2-73, 3-73, 4-83, 5-109, 6-115, 7-210, 8-222, 9-226, 10-227.

BOWLING: Cowans 10-2-28-1; Daniel 18-2-71-1; Hughes 23-5-49-4; Emburey 22-8-32-2; Edmonds 10.5-4-25-2; Gatting 1-0-5-0.

MIDDLESEX: First innings 191 (R O Butcher 61, C A Walsh 6 for 70).

Second Innings

G D Barlow c Russell b Walsh	11
W N Slack c Athey b Shepherd	8
*M W Gatting not out	72
R O Butcher l-b-w b Shepherd	65
C T Radley not out	46
Extras (l-b 7, w 3, n-b 1)	11
Total (3 wkts)	213

†P R Downton, J E Emburey, P H Edmonds, S P Hughes, N G Cowans and W W Daniel did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS. 1-21, 2-21, 3-120.

BOWLING: Walsh 16-1-76-1; Shepherd 24.2-8-52-2; Lawrence 5-0-33-0; Bainbridge 7-3-19-0; Cunningham 6-1-22-0.

Umpires: R A White and P B Wight.

● Richard Hadlee has won the county championship "Player of the Year" award. He received a cheque for £500 from Brian Shaw, the general manager of the championship sponsors, Britannic Assurance, at Taunton yesterday.

Mr Shaw said: "The judges were unanimous. For Richard Hadlee to complete the double for the first time since Fred Titmus in 1967 is an outstanding and commendable performance."

Second hundred by Gower leads to victory

David Gower ended his first season as England's captain by leading his county, Leicestershire, to victory over Warwickshire with an unbeaten 117 at Edgbaston.

It was only his second century of the summer as Warwickshire were beaten by four wickets after the loss of 13 overs to rain in mid-afternoon.

Needing 263 to win, Leicestershire had some early problems on a seamers' pitch, but Gower, who hit nine boundaries in his 188 minute innings, and the painstaking Butcher (77) set up victory in a stand of 171.

Glamorgan's last wicket pair held out for four overs at Canterbury to deny Kent victory and third place in the championship. Set 250 to win in 61 overs, the Welshmen made a bright start and progressed to 141 for one with 20 left.

Their middle order batsmen fell to the combined spin of Johnson (5-97) and Underwood (4-51) and they were 208 for nine, but Steele and Davies managed to survive.

● Derbyshire ended their season on an exciting note beating Hampshire by five wickets with five balls to spare at Derby.

● Phil Neale, the Worcestershire captain, ended Surrey's hopes of finishing the season with a win at the Oval.

No play yesterday

HOVE: Yorkshire 250 for 5 dec (M D Moxon 84, G Boycott 77) and 98 for 2 (G Boycott 50 not out; Bowling: le Roux 11-4-22-1; Jones 10-4-21-1; Reeve 10-5-25-0; Greig 8-1-23-0; Barclay 3-1-3-0), Sussex 202 for 4 dec (G D Mendis 78, P W G Parker 65). Match drawn.

OTHER SCOREBOARDS

Kent v Glamorgan

AT CANTERBURY

Kent (4pts) drew with Glamorgan (7).

KENT: First innings 195 (R C Ontong 6 for 52).

Second Innings

M R Benson b Thomas	59
L Potter c Davis b Steele	117
D G Aslett b Thomas	87
C S Cowdrey l-b-w b Thomas	1
*C J Tavaré c and b Ontong	55
R M Ellison c Jones b Steele	1
D L Underwood c and b Steele	5
†S N V Waterton st Davies b Steele	6
T M Alderman c Jones b Steele	3
K B S Jarvis not out	3
Extras (l-b 9, n-b 4)	13
Total (9 wkts dec)	350

G W Johnson did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-76, 2-226, 3-228, 4-325, 5-333, 6-333, 7-338, 8-344, 9-350.

BOWLING: Davis 12-1-67-0; Thomas 17-2-82-3; Derrick 9-0-15-0; Ontong 32-6-110-1; Steele 12-2-53-5.

GLAMORGAN: First innings 296 (J F Steele 80 not out, J Derrick 53, H Morris 50).

Second Innings

J A Hopkins b Underwood	16
A L Jones c Cowdrey b Johnson	67
G C Holmes c Waterton b Johnson	57
Younis Ahmed b Underwood	9
H Morris c Tavaré b Johnson	17
*R C Ontong c Aslett b Johnson	10
J Derrick b Underwood	9
J G Thomas c sub b Johnson	10
W W Davis b Underwood	1
J F Steele not out	0
†T Davies not out	1
Extras (b 5, l-b 4, n-b 3)	12
Total (9 wkts)	209

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-53, 2-142, 3-156, 4-166, 5-178, 6-193, 7-201, 8-207, 9-208.

BOWLING: Jarvis 8-2-18-0; Alderman 7-2-21-0; Johnson 25-5-97-5; Underwood 23-6-51-4.

Umpires: K E Palmer and R Palmer.

Surrey v Worcs

AT THE OVAL

Surrey (5pts) drew with Worcestershire.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First innings 329 for 3 dec (T S Curtis 105, D M Smith 100 not out, D N Patel 81).

Second Innings

M J Weston c Howarth b Needham	40
†D J Humphries c Monkhouse b Feltham	4
D M Smith c Feltham b Clarke	55
A P Pridgeon b Pocock	10
T S Curtis c Stewart b Pocock	1
D N Patel b Clarke	13
*P A Neale not out	76
D B d'Oliveira c Lynch b Needham	27
G Hick not out	82
Extras (b 9, l-b 7, w 1, n-b 2)	19
Total (7 wkts)	327

P J Newport and J D Inchmore did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-7, 2-107, 3-120, 4-121, 5-128, 6-144, 7-194.

BOWLING: Feltham 9.2-1-33-1; Clarke 19-3-47-2; Monkhouse 9-3-21-0; Pocock 26-9-59-2; Needham 17-7-35-2; Butcher 11-4-27-0; Lynch 9-1-36-0; Clinton 5-0-30-0; Richards 4-0-20-0.

SURREY: First innings 307 for 7 dec (C J Richards 100 not out).

Umpires: R Julian and B J Meyer

Derbyshire v Hants

AT DERBY

Derbyshire (21pts) beat Hampshire (5) by 5 wickets.

HAMPSHIRE: First innings 353 for 4 dec (D R Turner 124, C L Smith 121, N G Cowley 58 not out).

Second Innings

*M C J Nicholas st Taylor b Miller	36
C L Smith c Hill b Moir	7
D R Turner c Hampshire b Miller	69
T E Jesty c Barnett b Miller	29
R A Smith b Moir	24
J J E Hardy not out	46
N G Cowley c Miller b Moir	13
†R J Parks c Roberts b Moir	3
R J Maru b Miller	0
C A Connor not out	5
Extras (b 4, l-b 7, w 1, n-b 1)	13
Total (8 wkts dec)	245

S J Andrew did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-35, 2-44, 3-128, 4-167, 5-185, 6-213, 7-229.

BOWLING: Mortensen 9-2-26-0; Roberts 3-0-18-0; Moir 36.3-7-114-4; Miller 31-8-74-4.

DERBYSHIRE: First innings 322 for 3 dec (K J Barnett 107 not out, W P Fowler 101 not out, J G Wright 61).

Second Innings

A Hill st Parks b Maru	75
J G Wright c Nicholas b Maru	87
J E Morris c Jesty b Maru	61
*K J Barnett st Parks b Cowley	17
W P Fowler c Andrew b Cowley	8
J H Hampshire not out	13
G Miller not out	1
Extras (b 3, l-b 9, n-b 3)	15
Total (5 wkts)	277

B Roberts, D G Moir, †R W Taylor and O H Mortensen did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-129, 2-213, 3-243, 4-255, 5-258.

BOWLING: Connor 12-2-48-0; Andrew 3-1-16-0; Jesty 4-0-26-0; Cowley 17-0-68-2; Maru 20.1-1-104-3.

Umpires: H D Bird and J H Harris.

Warwicks v Leics

AT EDGBASTON

Leicestershire (21pt) beat Warwickshire (4) by 4 wickets

WARWICKSHIRE First innings: 133 (P B Clift 8 for 26) and 303 (D L Amiss 122, I Carmichael 5 for 84)

LEICESTERSHIRE First innings: 174 (D I Gower 61; A M Ferreira 6 for 70)

Second Innings

G J Parsons b Ferreira	29
I P Butcher c Smith b Gifford	77
J C Balderstone l-b-w b Wall	5
*D I Gower not out	117
P Willey b Wall	6
T J Boon b Gifford	3
J J Whitaker l-b-w b Gifford	0
P B Clift not out	2
Extras (b 6, l-b 9, w 3, n-b 6)	24
Total (6 wkts)	263

†P Whitticase, J P Agnew and I Carmichael did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-49, 2-60, 3-231, 4-238, 5-251, 6-251.

BOWLING: Small 11-3-29-0. Ferreira 22-4-73-1; Wall 22-4-100-2. Gifford 20.1-3-37-3.

Umpires: W E Alley and M J Kitchen.

As the season comes to an end a look at recent cricketing publications

Great names on the crest of a tidal wave

Treasure to be salvaged, as well as driftwood to be ignored, can be found among the tidal wave of cricket books swamping the market this summer. Biographies of genuine merit have surfaced on C. B. Fry, Hammond, Viv Richards and Jardine and new works by Richie Benaud and David Frith also justify a place on the serious collector's shelves.

For a first book it was a daunting task for Clive Ellis, a Suffolk journalist, to undertake **C. B. Charles Burgess Fry** (J. M. Dent & Sons Ltd. £10.95) without the help of the Fry family. Mr Ellis, though, has brought off a biographical coup: in the age of the specialist it is good to have on record a proper account of an Englishman whose all-round contribution to life and legend will seldom be matched.

Fry's sporting achievements can still be recited by most schoolboys. Flesh is put on the bones by Mr Ellis, who also recounts the lesser known work with the naval trainig ship, Mercury; the forays into broadcasting and journalism, politics at home and abroad, including contacts with Nazi Germany; and unsuspected details connected with Fry's marriage of conveniance and his health. Fry's descendants need not feel let down.

Hammond, that reverted yet remote idol to so many, produced four books himself, with professional aid, and Ronald Mason's biography of him remains a favourite read. Gerald Howat, however, has managed to unearth plenty of new facts, not least about the later years, in **Walter Hammond** (George Allen & Unwin: £9.95).

Trevor McDonald has the mixed advantage of writing about a contemporary player in **Viv Richards: The Authorised Biography** (Pelham Books Ltd.: £8.95). It is, of course, an unfinished story but taken in conjunction with David Foot's previous biography, it is a reveling book on the present day batsman most of us would choose to watch more than any other. Inevitably matters of colour and politics intrude regularly; it will also be interesting to see if there is to be a sad ending, with Richards failing to succeed Clive Lloyd as West Indian captain.

Jardine, unexpectedly, emerges in some ways as the least complicated, and the most contented, among the four subjects being reviewed. Christopher Douglas, previously known better in the television and theatrical worlds, makes a splendid debut in cricket literature with **Douglas Jardine: Spartan Cricketer** (George Allen and Unwin: £9.95).

Remembered in the game as England's captain on the bodyline tour, Jardine was admittedly austere and reserved, traits due partly to his background and upbringing. His family and those closest to him in later life were aware of other sides to his character. An unfair tilt in posterity's scales has belatedly been put right by this book. The same publishers are also responsible for **Cricket and Empire** (£7.95) by Ric Sissons and Brian Stoddart, who have researched political archives in both countries to try and put bodyline into perspective.

Astuteness is the quality which always comes to mind about Benaud – as player, captain and these days businessman and commentator. **On Reflection** (Collins Willow: £8.95) comprises almost auto-biographical pages dealing with his own early days, Packer, the game's modern structure and the merits of captains and all-rounders in his time. Great stuff if a colloquilism is permitted.

Frith has followed his history of fast bowling with **The Slow Men** (George Allen & Unwin: £8.95). It outlines the story of spin bowling from its earliest days and as raconteur, researcher and for the imagery of his style, Mr Frith confirms his right to be considered the late Ray Robinson's heir.

John Callaghan keeps modern issues in perspective in **Yorkshire's Pride** (Pelham Books Ltd.: £10.95). An account of the county club's 150-year history. That respected authority, Peter Wynne-Thomas, together with Peter Arnold, has brought out **Cricket in Conflict** (Newnes Books: £6.95) includes both the rebel tours and the progress of the non-whites in a well illustrated history.

In **The Great Wicket-keepers** (Stanley Paul Ltd.: £6.95) David Lemon, with readable essays on modern players, updates G. D. Martineau's standard work. Godfrey Evans names the Australian Don Tallon as the best 'keeper he ever saw in **Wicket-keepers of the World** (New English Library: £8.95) and Rodney Marsh gives a typically forthright account of Australia's 1982-83 Test matches in **The inside Edge** (Lansdowne Press: £5.95).

Keith Andrew, so different from Evans or Marsh in style and personality, is the National Cricket Association's director of coaching these days and his book **The Skills of Cricket** (Crowood Press: £5.95) is the best instructional book to appear for a long time. An ideal Christmas present for that favourite nephew.

Richard Streeton

POLO

Teamwork is the key for Maidensgrove

By John Watson

Maidensgrove, a 14-goal team put together by the Cowdray Park player, Lavinia Black, defeated Peter Grace's Piaget by 7 goals to 4 in a league B match for the four-chukka European polo academy championship at Smith's Lawn yesterday. Pivoted on Robert Graham, Maidensgrove showed a *great mutual understanding*, which kept them ahead until the last chukka. With Grace and Ellis on the attack, Piaget then at last grew together and put on their four goals.

Johnny Kidd's youthful and well coordinated organisation, Laurient Perrier, for which he pys number three, beat Windsor Park, 9-4, in the afternoon's League A encounter. The Lucas brothers, William and James, with half a dozen brilliant ponies from their Godalming string to carry them, gave Laurient Perrier a particularly hard-driving nose, and Alec Bamberg proved a formidable back. Windsor Park, who seemed rather ill-at-ease with their line-up, rarely co-operated effectively to stem the Laurient Perrier attacks.

In the League C match Rotherfield won 3-2 against Downey Fields.

Maidensgrove: 1, L Black (2); 2, J Smith (4); 3, R Graham (6); back, D Gemmell (3).
Piaget: 1, N Ashley (1); 2, O Ellis (5); 3, J [illegible] Gilmore (6); back, P Grace (0).
Laurient Perrier: 1, W Lucas (3); 2, J Lucas (4); 3, J Kidd (4); back, A Bamberg (3).
Windsor Park: 1, R Ferguson (4); 2, B Morrison (2); 3, M Brown (5); back, Prince of Wales (4).
Rotherfield: 1, M Glue (4); 2, Marsaye (4); 3, B Morero (6); back, C Mellis (1).
Downey Fields: 1, N Lobel (0); 2, M Amore (4); 3, C Forsyth (6); back, A Harper (4).

YACHTING

Gale claims casualties

From a Special Correspondent, Porto Cervo

Having been subjected to more than 40 hours of gale force mistral winds, the competitors in the Sardinia Cup were struggling just to keep moving yesterday. Instead of a fast ride at under spinakers from the turning mark off the French coast, the 35 yachts still racing were frustrated by night airs.

Last night the leading yachts, Nitissina and Enterprise (Ireland), were 40 miles from here, trapped in a large area of calm and with a long swell running. In such difficult conditions they were not due to finish until the early hours of today.

The previous long beat to windward against the mistral accounted for three more casualties, making the total number of retirements ten in all, though none has suffered worse than gear and sale damage. The latest to drop out are the X-1 tonner, Loneliness, from Denmark, skippered by Ib Andersen, the Old Admiral's Cupper Container, now called Verimna and sailing under Greek colours, and the Italian, Villa Menelli, which has been chartered by the Swiss.

Nitissina and Enterprise rounded the Ile de Porquerolles at teatime last night and were leading the fleet on both elapsed and corrected times. With the Harold Cudmore-skippered Ilusa in fifteenth place on corrected time at the half way stage. The Irish are well placed to dislodge the Germans from the head of the points table.

Whether they do is dependent on all three boats being able to avoid areas with no wind. The signs are, however, that the British cannot expect much from this race. John Lewis's Ultimatum pulled out on Monday and Peter Whitt's Panda and Clive Martin's Constance of Lymington were placed tenth and twenty-third respectively at the half way stage.

The women keep up with the men

By John Nicholls

All three classes enjoyed good racing in brisk conditions when the European sailboard championships, sponsored by Captain Morgan Rum, resumed at Weymouth yesterday. The lightweight went out first, in the strongest wind of the day and in an hour long race, were led around the course by John Jacques [illegible] Italy.

Olivier Journaux (France) had such a commanding lead in the heavyweight division that he was able, prematurely, to pass through the finishing line by mistake after two rounds and still remain ahead for the third.

The women raced last and covered the course as fast as the men.

RESULTS: Third race (French unless stated). Lightweight: 1, J-J Diane (It); 2, R Nagy; 3, B-E Hesse (Swe); 4, M Pirinoli; 5, Calvet; 6, A Cadra. British placings: 10, A Biggs; 28, B B Edgington; 52, N Buckley. Heavyweight: 1, O Journaux; 2, A Bringdal (Swe); 3, F Hagueraz; 4, T Nire; 5, H Plegelin; 6, E Van Den Berg (Neth). British placings: 7, S Keightley; 27, T Drydan; 34, S Blake. Women: 1, C Knoth (Br); 2, L Ladage (Neth); 3, Da Jollanda (Neth); 4, V Capert; 5, V Sailes; 6, C Buyver (Fr). British placings: 7, M Gall; 10, P Way; 28, L Robinson.

ICE HOCKEY

High-flying Fife

By a Special Correspondent

Fife Flyers aim to finish top of the British League this year and the man who could take them to the championship is their coach, Ron Plumb, the first player to reach Britain for over 20 years who has tasted competition at the highest level, the Canadian National League.

The 34-year-old defender also spent seven seasons with the league's one-time rival, the World Hockey Association. Last year, he played for a side in Hokkaido and *doubled* as assistant coach of the strong Japanese national team.

Flyers' team manager John Haig, who went on a scouting mission to Canada during the summer, also has two other acquisitions. A forward Dave Stoyanovich, aged 25, who played professionally last year in Nova Scotia for a team owned by Montreal Canadiens, and Danny Brown, aged 23, a college centreman, who attended a trial for the 1984 Canadian Olympic side.

"We're determined to be number one this time," Haig said, throwing out a challenge to the three-time British champions Dundee Rockets.

This term, the premier division of the league, which will again be sponsored by Heineken, has been expanded to 10 teams with the admission of Southampton Vikings, promoted from the first division. Taking Viking's place are the Lions from the new Lee Valley ice rink in North London.

But the season opens with the 15-team Autumn Cup, which this year has received backing from anti-freeze makers, Bluecol. The weekend's big cup match will see Dundee Rockets facing Murryfield Racers in a replay of the British championship final.

WEEKEND FIXTURES: Autumn Cup (Saturday, September 15). Cleveland Bombers v Whitley Warriors (6.30pm), Crowtree Chiefs v Altrincham Aces (5.30), Glasgow Dynamos v Ayr Bruins (8.0). September 16: Altrincham Aces v Cleveland Bombers (5.30), Ayr Bruins v Fife Flyers (7.0), Murryfield Racers v Dundee Rockets (6.30), Streatham Redskins v Nottingham Panthers (6.15), Whitley Warriors v Crowtree Chiefs (6.30).

MOTOR RACING

Walsh emerges as one to watch

By Jeremy Shaw

Tony Walsh, 20, from Waltham Abbey, beat nine other finalists yesterday to win this year's Marlboro Challenge, a competition seeking to discover talented young British racing drivers.

The finalists, from all over the country were drawn from an entry of more than 6,000 prospective drivers and were put through a rigorous day of tests and speed trials on the Silverstone Grand Prix circuit.

Walsh, who works as a gas service engineer and has no previous background within the sport, earned the top prize of a fully sponsored drive in a 1985 Formula Ford 1600 Championship. The 1983 winner, Tony Bottoms, has already shown considerable promise during this, his first season of racing.

BASKETBALL

The draw that made Solent see stars

By Nicholas Harling

Sperrings Solent Stars, whose magnificient run to the quarter-finals of the European Cup Winners' Cup last season took them further into Europe than any British club *before them*, will do well to advance beyond the first round of the European Champions' Cup this season.

Solent have drawn Limoges, the redoubtable French champions, who reached the last eigh of the same competition last year, having won the lesser event, the Korac Cup, the previous two seasons. Without their England guard, Karl Tatham, who has joined Birmingham for £6,000, the two games, at Eastleigh on October 4 and in France on October 11, will be particularly tough with a club who monopolized the domestic honours last season.

Should Solent, by any chance, reverse the six point defeat they suffered against the French club in a Belgian tournament last Christmas, they would then meet CSKA Moscow, who provided the bulk of the Soviet team who won the pre-Olympic qualifying tournament, although they did not, of course, compete in Los Angeles. "It could not possibly have been worse", Harry Smith, the Solent director said.

Like Solent, England's two other European representatives, Blue Nun Crystal Palace and Warrington, in the Korac Cup, will be at home in their first leg on October 3. Palace face Doppel Douche Demhelder, of the Netherlands, and Warrington take on Royal Boyle of Liège, in what will be their European baptism.

The only British men's team to be draw away are MIM, of Edinburgh, who visit Sunair, of Ostend, for the first leg of their European Cup tie.

MEN: European Cup: first round: Sunair Ostend (Bel) v Murray International Metals; Solent Stars v Limoges (Fr). Korac Cup: first round: Team Glasgow v Licor Barcelona (Sp); Warrington v Royale Boule D'Or (Bel), Crystal Palace v Doppel Douche Den Helder (Neth). Cup Winners Cup: first round: Team Falkirk v Permalens Haksbergen (Neth).

WOMEN: European Cup: first round: Northampton v Canoe Natacion Madrid (Sp). Ronchetti Cup: first round: Crystal Palace v BBC Walferdange (Lux).

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

International matches
England v East Germany (7.45, Wembley)
Scotland v Yugoslavia (8.00, Hampden Park)

World Cup

Group three
Northern Ireland v Romania (8.00, Belfast)

Group six
Republic of Ireland v Soviet Union (5.45, Lansdowne Road, Dublin)

Group Seven
Iceland v Wales (6.15, Reykjavik)

Division two
Cardiff v Leeds (7.45)

GOLA LEAGUE: Maidstone v Barnet. Bob Lord Trophy, first round, second leg (First leg score in parentheses). Kettering v Boston Utd; Scarborough v Gateshead; Weymouth v Dagenham; Yeovil v Dartford.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Oswestry v Sth Liverpool; Workington v Marine.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Bill Dellow Cup, first round: Addlestone/Wey v Crawley; Alvechurch v Dudley; Basingstoke v Hillingdon (postponed); Cambridge City v Rushden; Cheltenham v Redditch; Dover v Thanet Utd; Dunstable v Welling Utd; King's Lynn v Wellingborough.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First Division: Aston Villa v Sheffield Utd (7.00); Blackburn v Liverpool (7.00). Second Division: Bolton v Doncaster (7.00); Port Vale v Oldham (7.00); York City v Scunthorpe (7.00).
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Millwall v Chelsea (2.00); Norwich v Birmingham; Reading v Charlton; Swindon v Ipswich (7.00).
FA TROPHY: Preliminary round replay: Milton Keynes v Highgate Utd.
FA VASE: Extra preliminary round replay: Fleet Town v Haywards Heath.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Bridgend v Glamorgan (7.15); Bristol v Cardiff (7.15); Broughton Pk v Sale (6.30); Gloucester v Maesteg (7.00); Leicester v Birmingham (7.15); Liverpool v New Brighton (6.15); Llanelli v Tredegar (7.00); Moseley v Nuneaton; Pontypool v Newport (7.00); Rugby v Coventry (5.30); S Wales Police v Pontypridd (6.00); Swansea v Cross Keys (7.00); Waterloo v St Helens.

BASS MERIT TABLE: Weston-super-Mare v Aston and Somerset Police (7.15).

RUGBY LEAGUE

Bradford N v Featherstone R; Leigh v Hunslet; Oldham v Widnes.

OTHER SPORT

ATHLETICS: Enfield Open meeting (Queen Elizabeth Stadium, 6.15 pm); Havering Floodlit Relays meeting (Hornchurch Stadium, Upminster, 6.45 pm); Portsmouth Floodlit Open graded meeting (Alexandra Park); Luton Open Meeting (6.45 pm).
CROQUET: Roehampton tournament.
GOLF: Home Internationals (Royal Troon GC); Hennessy Cognac Pro-Am tournament (Ferndown GC, Wimborne); Inter-Service championships (Royal St George's GC, Sandwich).
TENNIS: WRAF Inter-Station competition: Finals (RAF Halton).
RACE WALKING: Met Police v Stock Exchange 10 Miles (Chigwell, 2 pm); London Postal Region 9km handicap (Blackheath, 7 pm).
LACROSSE: Women: Tour matches: United States v North v Combined Universities (Harrogate); Young England v Canada (Monmouth).

FOOTBALL: ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND CONTINUE WORLD CUP PREPARATIONS, WALES AND NORTHERN IRELAND GET DOWN TO THE COMPETITION

England's new foundations await testing by East Germans

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

The last time the East Germans visited Wembley, England were looking back at Mexico. This time England are looking towards Mexico. When the East Germans first came here the 1970 World Cup, in which Sir Alf Ramsey's side lost to their neighbours from the West in the quarter-finals, had just ended. When our guests leave after tonight's match English eyes will be lifted, however distantly, towards the 1986 finals.

In 1970 the Ramsey structure was being gradually dismantled. The international careers of some, notably the Charlton brothers, had already finished and those of others, such as Cooper, Mullery, Lee and Hurst, began to fade during the 3-1 victory of that November night 14 years ago. Only Moore, Peters and Ball were to remain regular members of England's team.

Tonight's visitors will find the Robson construction nearing completion. Bobby Robson has decided that the 4-3-3 formation should form his foundation. Of the three shapes he has designed so far, this has been the most convincing and the most successful. It was unfortunate that the lone failure in eight experiments, at Wembley against Denmark in the *European championship*, should be so costly.

When the England manager initially wrapped his midfield strength around a 4-4-2 system, the team were immediately shaken at home by West Germany and Greece and eventually fell apart in France and Wales. When, more recently, he stretched the wings of adventure to 4-2-4, the flaws were exposed by Uruguay and Chile and specially by the Soviet Union.

Injuries and club commitments inevitably and irritatingly delayed Robson's final plans. They may also have determined them. Had Coppell, in particular, or Rix, Cowans and Devonshire been consistently available, his search for the right pieces might have been neither so extensive (he has looked at 48 players) nor so lengthy (11 days short of two years).

If the team he has chosen are not currently his strongest, they are as close to it as makes no difference. They would not even be substantially weakened by *the absence of Shilton, who is* still suffering from a slight cold. Should he recover, he will be facing the same opponents as he *did on his debut.*

Yet the team have never played together before; indeed, the three separate departments of defence, midfield and attack *are all new. Though the side* may look full of promise, they have only one evening in which to settle down and prove it. The opening World Cup qualifying tie, at home to Finland, is only five weeks away.

The individual performances of Wright, Williams and Barnes will be the most significant and not least because of the memory of their last outings. Wright's only other appearance was in the shambles at Wrexham in May; Williams lost his way in Paris in February; and Barnes was one of the most disappointing failures in Santiago in June.

The most worrying position for Robson has been at the centre of the defence and attack. In both cases he has recalled his Ipswich Town favourites, Butcher and Mariner, who have been out for seven and eight games respectively. Mariner, rejuvenated by his partnership with Woodcock at Arsenal, keeps out Francis, the leading goalscorer in Italy.

Since the East Germans recently beat Romania, England's main rivals in group three, tonight's match is sure to *be seen as a signpost. After* making a wide, if worthwhile, detour around South America, Robson is about to learn whether frail hopes or solid expectations are to accompany him and his chosen men on the new journey to Mexico.

Tonight's teams

England

	Age	Caps
P Shilton (Southampton)	34	63
M Duxbury (Man United)	25	8
K Sansom (Arsenal)	25	44
R Wilkins (AC Milan)	27	62
T Butcher (Ipswich)	25	24
M Wright (Southampton)	21	1
B Robson (Man United)	27	36
S Williams (Southampton)	25	3
P Mariner (Arsenal)	31	33
A Woodcock (Arsenal)	28	35
J Barnes (Watford)	20	12

SUBSTITUTES: G Bailey (Man United), D Watson (Norwich), M Hateley (AC Milan), S Hunt (West Bromwich Albion), T Francis (Sampdoria).

EAST GERMANY: R Müller (Lokomotiv Leipzig); H J Dörner (Dynamo Dresden), R Kreer (Lokomotiv Leipzig), D Stahmann (Magdeburg), U Zoetzsche (Lokomotiv Leipzig), M Liebers (Lokomotiv Leipzig), R Troppa (Dynamo Berlin), W Steinbach (Magdeburg), R Ernst (Dynamo Berlin), R Minge (Dynamo Dresden). Substitutes: H Richter (Lokomotiv Leipzig), A Trautmann (Dynamo Dresden), J Raab (Carl Zeiss Jena), F Pastor (BFC Dynamo), B Jacubowski (Dynamo Dresden).

Referee: A R Thomas (Netherlands).







Leading players of the international stage: Barnes (England), Johnston (Scotland), Davies (Wales) and Hamilton (Northern Ireland)

Romania will test Irish scrappers

By Peter Ball

Northern Ireland's success in recent years under Billy Bingham's astute management, two British championships, qualification against all the odds for the 1982 *World Cup in Spain and a glorious* failure in a group containing Austria and West Germany in the attempt to qualify for last summer's European Championships, have all been based on the team's capacity to overwhelm opponents at Windsor Park in a scrap.

It is not, of course, as simple as that. But Bingham, who has resisted determinedly the siren calls for continental approaches and continental skills which have tended to affect the England and Scotland managers to their detriment, confirms that at the heart of their *success has been their ability to* impose their own British style on opponents at Windsor Park. "We fear no-one there", he said last week, and with West Germany and Austria among recent more skilful and talented opposition to be sent packing, his confidence seems justified.

Today sees the start of the latest Windsor Park campaign, the attempt to qualify for the 1986 World Cup, as Romania begin a sequence of four home matches which will go a long way to determining Irish hopes of emulat*ing their success in Spain. In the dog* days of summer the Irish got off to an inauspicious start, losing to their group's apparent weak link, Finland, as once again their inconsistent away form let them down.

The scene is thus set for another typical Belfast night. Apart from the injured Sammy McIlroy, Mr Bingham has his tried and tested squad available, although he is waiting until today to see if Jimmy Nicholl has suffered from jet lag after flying in to join the team from Toronto Blizzards, before making his final selection. Otherwise the *team almost picks itself, and the* continuity of method and personnel which has been so important a part of their success is unlikely to be disturbed.

Today's opponents Romania, however, may test even Belfast's taste for a battle. As they demonstrated, if *fleetingly*, in France, Romania have considerable talent at their disposal even without their injured striiker Catamaru, Coras, Ungureanu and Boloni all *revealing skills which enhance that* campaign.

That skill is too often submerged behind the dark face of Romanian football which has given them, together with Bulgaria, the reputation of possessing the most physical teams in Europe. Few will need reminding of Liverpool's encounter with Dinamo Bucharest in last year's European Cup, and the national side's recent friendly match with East Germany saw two Romanian players sent off.

That Romania will reply on a heavily defensive system built around the experienced sweeper, Stefanesa, encourages, rather than undermines Mr Bingham's confidence, for he believes that system is found wanting by the direct British approach from a side using two players wide and he also saw reasons for optimism in the Romanians indiscipline.

"In France they collapsed – they lost their discipline, arguing with the bench and each other. I know they are very physical and talented, but being volatile could count against them at Windsor Park".

Certainly better teams than the Romanians have found the direct agressive approach of Northern Ireland too much for them, Armstrong, Whiteside and Hamilton's *determined* and eager challenges upsetting the best defences, but a lot will depend on the Belgian referee, Alex Ponnet's watchfulness to ensure that the new Windsor *Park stand* is witness to an enthralling battle rather than a bloodbath.

Stein goes for grit not gloss

By Hugh Taylor

Leaving on the sidelines the cream of Scotland's most gifted footballers, Jock Stein, the manager, put the emphasis on team work when *he announced* yesterday *the* team to face Yugoslavia at Hampden Park in the last rehearsal for the World Cup qualifying stages. To the supporters who believe that only the inclusion of players of traditional Scottish skills can restore the country's fading fortunes, the side will come as a shock.

The manager has ignored the players whose total value on the current transfer market is worth around £3m. The include Nicholas, Strachan, McStay and Hansen, among the foremost stylists of the day, and many will wonder, too, at the exclusion of the powerful Gough and the indefatigable McGhee, who has travelled from Hamburg only to be told that Scotland's strike force would consist of the veteran Dalglish and the up and coming Johnston.

To that disgruntled section of Scotland's followers who yearn for the return to the bristling bantam methods of the sides who brought the country its outstanding international success – ironically, in the World Cup qualifying stages – the new team will, however, be warmly welcomed.

Stein says *little*. "What I have selected is the best team, not necessarily the best players," he said. So, again, pragmatism rules Scottish football - and not a bad thing either. Scotland finished an abysmal bottom in their European championship section and few of the highly paid players covered themselved with glory in that tournament.

"Don't forget," Stein said, "that we *have* also gone *back* to a footballing aspect in which Scotland was always strong on the wings. Our wingers were always vastly entertaining as well as effective." So *Stein* believes that he will have a virtuoso performance from Cooper, the artist who oozes talent but who is, sadly, temperamental.

While the side has a more solid look, there are others apart from the moody winger who can show the classical touches that soemtimes illuminate the drab drill of so much of today's football. Stein expects glimpses of continental grace from Souness and Bett, and a sparkle of one-two movements from Dalglish and Johnston.

The new team is impressive, mainly for its air of workmanship. *There is at last a down to earth* depth about the formation, typified by the inclusion in the defence of the sturdy Nicol in preference to the more elegant Hansen, his Liverpool clubmate.

The team may not be universally acclaimed by all the Hampden legions, but it may turn out to be the right one

SCOTLAND: J Leighton (Aberdeen), S Nicol (Liverpool), A Albiston (Manchester United), G Souness (Sampdoria), A McLeish (Aberdeen), W Miller (Aberdeen), K Dalglish (Liverpool), J Wark (Liverpool), M Johnston (Watford), J Bett (Lokeren), D Cooper (Rangers).



Stein: teamwork

Re-enactment of a fateful night

From Clive White, Reykjavik

He would not admit it, but I feel sure that Mike England, manager of Wales, would enjoy a private moment of revenge should Wales beat Iceland here today in the opening *World Cup qualifying game* of group seven.

Yet, it is difficult not to believe that the events of that night in Swansea three years ago are not branded in the memory of England. It was then, after a floodlight failure, a reorganized Welsh team, groping through the unfamiliarity of darkness, tripped out of the last World Cup with a 2-2 draw against these Icelanders.

"Hopefully, you just learn from experience," England said. What he learned was the danger of disrupting a winning team. That night he *picked a side* to win by five goals when, with hindsight, the most meagre of victories would have sufficed. Today he chases no obscure target or a repeat of their 4-0 victory here four years ago, simply a victory. "A one-nil win would be just perfect, the wiser man said.

There is no escaping the thought, though, that this is a reenactment of that fateful night. Even some of the characters are the same: Ratcliffe, Jones and Robbie James for Wales, and, most significantly, Sigurvinnson, the two-goal national hero of Iceland.

There is, however, a small doubt that Icelanders will be welcoming back the West German-based Sigurvinnson for the first time in three years in a national vest. He had a small pelvic operation earlier in the year and his form for Stuttgart has been poor. Last season he was the West German player of the year.

Gone are the days when such teams as Iceland wrapped themselves up in their little island. Tony Knapp, their English coach and a former Leicester City player, has recalled *six players from* the more competitive parts of the continent. Only Gudjohnsen, the impressive Anderlecht midfield player, is *missing*. Knapp had a reputation for being a defensive thinker when at Norwich. The demands on a *Welsh* attack, without the marksmanship of Rush, will be severe.

Gordon Davies, dropped last Saturday by Fulham, is preferred to Curtis, who scored his first goal of the season last Saturday for Southampron. The midfield has a busily creative mixture with people like Thomas and Alan Davies, seen as a key figure by England. The chief success of a summer tour to Norway and Israel (a chilling one-nil defeat followed by a warming goaless draw) was Slatter of Bristol Rovers' who emerged with credit to fill the gap at full back.

Wales have now a sound nucleus in players such as Rush, Southall, Ratcliffe and Hughes and a victory over England last May will have bolstered their *belief that they can* make the climb this time. They fell from advantageous positions in both the recent European and world championship cup qualifying competitions. England said: "If we can split Scotland and Spain then I feel we could win the play-off with the winner of the Oceana group."

WALES: N Southall (Everton); N Slatter (Bristol Rovers), J Hopkin (Fulham), K Ratcliffe (Everton), J Jones (Chelsea), R James (Stoke City), A Davies (Manchester United), K Jackett (Watford), M Tomas (Chelsea), G Davies (Fulham), M Hughes (Manchester United).

Sweden and Portugal depleted by injuries

Stockholm (Reuter) – Sweden and Portugal are both weakened by injuries for their meeting in a World Cup group two qualifying match here today. Jose Torres, the new Portuguese manager, arrived yesterday without key players Chalana, Jordao and Nene, all of whom were instrumental in Portugal reaching the semi-finals of this year's *European Championship*.

Torres is likely to draft in Futre, a talented young player from Porto, and Diamantino, of Benfica, to fill two of the vacant positions.

Sweden have Corneliusson, a forward, Stroemberg, and midfield player and goalkeeper Ravelli on the injury list and Sunesson, a forward, is out with influenza. Lars Arnesson, the manager, is hoping that Holmqvist of Fortuna Duesseldorf, will take on Corneliusson's scoring role.

Holmqvist decided to fly to Sweden before Fortuna's 3-1 defeat *last weekend against Kaiserslautern.* Hysen, a defender, misses his Dutch club PSV Eindhoven's match against Feyenoord tonight.

Neither team has impressed in *warm-up matches although Sweden* gained a 4-0 victory over Malta in the group's first qualifying match in May. Last Thursday, Portugal beat Bulgaria 1-0 thanks to a late penalty while Sweden drew 1-1 with Mexico in a poor game last month.

Oslo (Reuter) – Norway take on Switzerland in a World Cup group six match here today with their trainer, Tor Roste Fossen, hoping *that* newcomer Arve Seland, 20, *will* add pace to the attack. Vidar Davidsson, who scored Norway's goal in their 1-1 draw against Poland here two weeks ago, has scored four times in *his* last two club games.

In the 1978 and 1982 World Cup campaigns, Norwegian victories in qualifying ties helped dash Swiss hopes of reaching the finals. The group promises to be a tough one, with Denmark, the Soviet Union and Ireland favourites to fill the qualifying positions.

The match could be cricial to the career of Paul Wolfisberg, the Switzerland coach. Under his *guidance Switzerland became one of* the most exciting teams in Europe, winning 12 and losing only five of 27 matches in his first 30 months in charge. But crushing defeats in the last three matches, in which they have conceded nine goals without scoring, following two tame draws earlier this year, have put him under great pressure.

Charlton get Towner

Charlton Athletic have completed the signing of Tony Towner, the Wolverhampton Wanderers winger for £15,000. Charlton originally agreed to sign Towner for £25,000 but pulled out because they were unhappy about certain aspects of the transfer.

Staying at Coventry

Trevor Peake, the Coventry City captain, and Nicky Platnauer are joining Terry Gibson in signing new two-year contracts. Gibson, who asked three times for a transfer because he was homesick for London, said he was now happy to stay at Coventry.

Barnes talks

Peter Barnes, the former England winger has had fresh talks with West Ham United and his £75,000 move could be on again. The Leeds *United player turned down a move* to Upton Park at the weekend but is now hoping terms can be arranged.

Robinson proves a point by proving his fitness

Michael Robinson, of Liverpool, who yesterday proved his fitness for the republic of Ireland's World Cup qualifying match against the Soviet Union today, aims to use the game *to prove he is worth a first-team* place at Anfield.

"I have been substitute every game so far for Liverpool this season, and I am certainly trying to prove a point," he said.

"Last season I finished as the second highest goal scorer in a team that won three trophies. I was never dropped and I felt I did a good job, so I was very disappointed to be left out at the start of this season."

He added: "I did ask for a transfer, but I do not bear a grudge aginst anyone. There are so many good players at Liverpool that if I was manager I might do the same thing.

"But it is not helping my career at all and if I am not playing first division football it can also jeopardize my chances of playing in future internationals."

Robinson was suffering from a severe bout of flu last week, but he declared himself fit after a strenuous training session. With the Manchester United forward Frank Stapleton absent injured, the Irish badly need a goal or two from Robinson to give them a good start to their particularly tough qualifying programme.

Robinson said: "This is the most important game of my career so far. As well as proving something to Liverpool *I* want to show the Ireland manager, Eoin Hand, I can play, because I haven't done very well in my last two international games."

Hand said: "The *player assures* me that he is feeling strong and ready for the game. I feel better prepared now that Robinson is in the side because the loss of Frank Stapleton is a heavy blow."

Hand has selected the most experienced team he could possibly field, which means a recall for John Devine, of Norwich, and Tottenham Hotspur's Chris Hughton to the two full back positions.

The West Bromwich Albion midfielder, Tony Grealish, takes over the captaincy from Stapleton, while another player out of favour *with his club, Notts County's Jim* McDonagh, keeps his place in goal in preference to Celtic's Pat Bonner.

Everton's midfielder, Kevin Sheedy, is out with an ankle injury, *and the Tottenham winger, Tony* Galvin, wins his fourth cap in place of the Ipswich forward, Kevin O'Callaghan.

Hand said: "It is not the time to gamble on younger players against a country who had their squad organized for the last two years.

TEAM: J McDonagh (Notts County); J Devine (Norwich City), D O'Leary (Arsenal), M Lawrenson (Liverpool), C Hughton (Tottenham Hotspur), R Whelan (Liverpool), T Grealish (West Bromwich Albion, capt), L Brady (Inter Milan), M Walsh (FC Porto), M Robinson (Liverpool), T Galvin (Tottenham Hotspur).

Beckenbauer sets out to restore German pride

Düsseldorf (Reuter) – Franz Beckenbauer seeks to restore some of West Germany's lost pride here today when he starts his two-year term as the national team manager with a friendly against Argentina.

Yesterday, on his thirty-ninth birthday, Beckenbauer chose a team including only four of the side who lost 1-0 to Spain in June's European championships – a defeat which cost West Germany their European title and precipitated the resignation of Beckenbauer's predecessor, Jupp Derwall.

Hampered by injuries to two key players, *Karl-Heinz Rummenigge* and Karl-Heinz Förster, the new manager has gone for a mixture of youth and experience. The Eintracht Frankfurt midfielder Ralf Falkenmayer, aged 21, and the Borussia Mönchen Gladbach left-back Michael, Frontzek, aged 20, make their debuts, while Hamburg's Felix Magath, aged 31, is recalled to midfield, and his club colleague *Ditmar Jakobs*, also aged *31*, comes in at centre-back.

The libero role, invented by Beckenbauer, who won a record 103 caps for his country, goes to another *experienced player, 29-year-old* Hans-Guenter Bruns, of Borussia Mönchengladbach.

Argentina's internationally inexperienced team have been impressive in the two previous games of their European tour, beating both Switzerland and Belgium 2–0.

Beckenbauer, who saw both matches, has described them as world class and not the ideal *opponents to warm up* for West Germany's next game – their opening World Cup group two qualifier against Sweden, in Cologne on October 17.

● ANKARA: The former West German national manager, Jupp Derwall, who went to Turkey to escape the taunts of disappointed fans, is under criticism again after his new club, Galatasaray, suffered their second defeat in three matches in the new Turkish season (Agence France-Presse reports).



Beckenbauer: new manager

BOXING

Steinherr sacks sparring partner

Georg Steinherr, of West Germany, said yesterday that he had dismissed the former world champion, Eckhard Dagge, as his sparring partner because of his fondness for Munich's nightlife. Steinherr, who meets Britain's European lightwelterweight *champion, Jimmy* Cable, in Munich on September 28 in a title bout, said Dagge, aged 36, world light-middleweight champion between 1976 and 1977, showed *more interest* in nightlife than in training.

The promoters of another European title bout in Frankfort on October 5 said yesterday that the British challenger, George Feeney, has been guaranteed a purse of £20,472 for his bout with Rene Weller, the West German lightweight champion. Weller is expected to receive more than £23,622.

The American former world champion Davey Moore will take on Louis Acaries, of France, in a World Boxing Association (WBA) light-middleweight title eliminator in Paris on November 3.

Acaries will go to Madison Square Garden on October 19 to see another WBA light-middleweight title eliminator between Sean *Mannion, of United States and* Mike McCallum, of Jamaica. The winners of the two eliminators will meet for the title vacated by Roberto Duran.

The world heavyweight championship between South Africa's World Boxing Association titleholder Gerrie Coetzee and the former World Boxing Council champion, *Larry* Holmes, now *looks unlikely* to go ahead *in* November after a Federal Court ruling in Philadelphia. Judge Daniel Huyett said Holmes was bound by contract to Champion Sports Management, who had agreed terms last October to promote the bout.

The company, whose non-executive chairman is Muhammad Ali, was given the right of refusal for any contest Holmes might seek to arrange with Coetzee.

Robert Villemain, the French boxer who beat Jake La Motta and floored Sugar Ray Robinson, has died at the age of 60, the sports daily *L'Equipe* reported yesterday. Villemain, whose death on September 4 near his native Paris had escaped public notice, took the European welterweight title when he beat *Britain's Ernie Roderick* in February 1947.

He was unbeaten in the first four years of his professional career as he alternated between welterweight and middleweight. Villemain then turned his attention to the United States where he was beaten first by Steve Belloise and then, in a controversial decision, by La Motta in early 1949. But he gained revenge over *La Motta with a 10-round* points win in Madison Square Garden in December 1949.

GOLF

Old friends head for a showdown

By John Hennessy

The draw for the women's professional match-play championship, resuscitated at Sudbury this week under the sponsorship of Lorne Stewart, has produced a titbit of bitter-sweet quality.

It brings together Jenny Lee Smith and Beverley Lewis, winner and runner-up respectively when the tournament was *last held* in 1981. Their final was an enjoyable encounter at Moor Park but, close friends that they are, neither relishes the prospect of having to despatch *the other in the first round.*

Miss Smith, who spent most of last week in bed catching up with much loss of sleep in a punishing season, will be one of the favourites this week, but neither she nor anyone else can match the credentials of Kitrina Douglas.

Not only is Miss Douglas the outstanding player in her first professional season, with a lead of £8,000 in the order of merit, but her match-play qualities, nurtured in the amateur ranks, have had no time to erode. By contrast, most of the other leading professionals have had no experience of match-play for three years.

Miss Douglas's first (as we must suppose) opponent is Nancy Hoins, a member of the Baume and Mercier team of Americans. Miss Hoins was the last qualifier and, as the automatic draw decreed, she has to face the top seed. On form, there can only be one result, but Miss Douglas is aware that match-play *golf can be a cruel leveller.*

Scots aim to heal their Gullane pain

By Lewine Mair

If the Scots are more than usually *determined to do well in the* women's home internationals which start today at Gullane, it is doubtless largely because this windswept little seaside town has many painful associations for them.

It was in an hotel in Gullane's main street earlier this year that the Ladies' Golf Union shocked the Scottish golfing community by selecting a Great Britain and Ireland *team for the Curtis Cup containing* not a single Scot, a blow made no easier to bear by the fact that the match itself, a riveting affair, took place on the Honourable Company of Edinburgh Golfers' links nearby.

Jane Connachan and Gillian Stewart were the two Scots who most felt should have been at Muirfield. Miss Connachan has since moved on to the professional tour but Miss Stewart is at Gullane and says, quietly, that it would mean much to her to be a member of a winning Scotland side this week.

All summer she has made light of her Curtis Cup disappointment, preferring to leave her clubs to do the talking.

● The men's home internationals return to where they began 52 years ago at Troon this week (the Press Association reports). But it is forward rather than back that the players will be looking when the *tournament begins today* with Ireland, winners last year for the first time since 1955, facing Wales and Scotland meeting England.

FOR THE RECORD

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Crystal Palace 0, Oxford United 2; Luton Town 0, Brighton HA 4; West Ham United 1, Watford 2; QPR 5, Tottenham Hotspur 3.

European results

BULGARIAN: Slavia 2, Etur 1; *Minor* 2, *Cherno More* 1; Spartak 3, Beroe 1; Pirin 1, Levski Spartak 1. Chernomorets 1, Lokomotiv Sofia 2; ZHSK Spartak 0, Trakia 2; Botev VS 3, Dounav 0; Caka VS 2, Sliben 2.

CHILEAN: Cobreloa 2, Magallanes 0; Iquique 2, San Felipe 0; San Luis 0, Antafogasta 0; Cobresal 2, Santiago Wanderers 0; Regional Atacama 0, Arica 0; Colo Colo 2, La Serena 1; Palestino 0, Universidad Catolica 1; Coquimbo Unido 1, Huachipato 0; Rangers 0, Audax Italiano 0; Everton 0, Naval 0; Fernandez Vial 0, Union Espanola 2; Trasandino 2, O'Higgins 0; Universidad de Chile 3, Green Cross 0.

CZECHOSLOVAK: Inter Bratislava 0, Slavia Prague 1; Dukla Prague 4, RH Cheb 2; Lokomotiva Kosice 1, Sparta Prague 1; TJ Vitkovice 1, Tatran Presov 0; ZTS Petrzalka 0, Spartak Trnava 0; Bohemians Prague 5, Slovan Bratislava 0; ZVL Zilina 0, Dukla Banska Bystrica 4; SZTS Olomouc 1, Banik Ostrava 1.

LUXEMBOURG: Olympique Eischen 1, Jeunesse Esch 4; Alliance Dudelange 1, Red Boys Differdange 3; Progres Niedercorn 5, Stade Dudelange 2; Wiltz 5, US Rumelange 1; Aris Bonnevoie 3, Spora Luxembourg 0; Avenir Beggen 3, Union Luxembourg 5.

POLISH: LKS Lodz 1, *Motor* Lublin 0; Baltyk Gdynia 1, Gornik Zabrze 0; Gornik Walbrzych 2, Slask Wroclaw 1; Ruch Chorzow 2, Radomiak Radom 1; Lech Poznan 1, Lechia Gdansk 1£; Pogon Szczecin 0, Widzew Lodz 2; Zaglebie Sosnowiec 2, GKS Katowice 1; Wisla Krakow 0, Legia Warsaw 0.

HUNGARIAN: Szombathely 0, Ferencvaros 1; Ujpest Dozsa 0, Csepel 1; Bekescsaba 2, Debrecen 1; Raba Gyor 2, Videoton 1; Szeged 0, Honved 1; MTK VM 3, Eger 0; Zalaegerszeg 1, Tatabanya 1; Vasas 0, Pecs 2.

TURKISH: Trabzonspor 4, Antalyspor 1; Besiktas 1, Sariyer 0; Eskisehir 3, Galatasaray 0; Genclerbirligi 1, Ankaragucu1; Malatya 3, Boluspor 1; Orduspor 2, Zonguldakspor 1; Sakaryaspor 4, Denizlispor 2; Bursaspor 0, Altay 1; Kocaeli 0, Fenerbahce 0.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: San Francisco 49ers 37, Washington Redskins 31.

LACROSSE

PENARTH: Women's international match: Wales 11, Canada 4.

CYCLING

PLANOLES, SPAIN: Tour of Catalonia: Fifth stage: 1, P Munoz (Sp), 4hr 05min 35sec; 1, P Jiminez (Col), 33sec behind; 3, S Kelly (Ire), 0.48; 4, A Fernandez (Sp), same time; 5, A Arroyo (Sp), 0.51; 6, R Millar (GB), 1.28.

LEADING OVERALL STANDINGS: 1, Munoz 23:12.13; 2, Kelly 0.19; 3, Arroyo 0.34; 4, Fernandez 0.48; 5, Jiminez 1.54; 6, Belda (Sp), 2.09; 7, Millar 2.44.

FOIX, FRANCE: Tour de L'Avenir: Sixth stage: 1, B van Brabant (Bel), 3hr 40min 21sec; 2, I Gaston (Sp); 3, E van Lancker (Bel); 4, J van Wijk (Neth); 5, O Iarochenko (USSR); 6, J Skoda (Cz), all same time.

LEADING OVERALL STANDINGS: 1, C Hernandez (Sp), 22:06.08; 2, Gaston, 04sec behind; 3, Iarochenko 0.05; 4, P Ugrumov (USSR), 0.08; 5, V Demidenko (USSR), 0.28; 6, I Ivanov (USSR), 0.31.

BIRMINGHAM: Kellogg professional championship, fifth round (22 miles): 1, A Peiper (Aus) 50min 57sec, 2, S Sutton (Ever Ready); 3, S Roche (Ire); 4, P Bayton (T I Tower); 5, M Elliott (Raleigh); 6, P Anderson (Aus). Overall: 1, Elliott 25pts; 2, Peiper 24; 3, P Thomas (Falcon) 24; 4, J Kershaw (Wigheman) 22; 5, S Joughin (Moducel) 22; 6, Brayton 21.

BASKETBALL

EUROPEAN MEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP: Stockholm: Group A: norway 76, Belgium 68; Turkey 80, Sweden 77; Czechoslovakia 81, Romania 75. Standings: 1, Czechoslovakia 6pts; 2, Sweden 6; 3, Romania 4; 4, Belgium 4; 5, Turkey 2; 6, Norway 2. Helsinki: group B: Poland 89, Greece 88; Finland 82, Hungary 81; Bulgaria 82, Englesnd 71. Standings: 1, Poland 6pts; 2, Bulgaria 6; 3, Finland 6; 4, Hungary 4; 5, Greece 2; 6, England 0.

ICE HOCKEY

ALBERTA: Canada Cup: Sweden 4, Czechoslovakia 2; United States 6, West Germany 4; USSR 6, Canada 3. Standings: USSR 10pts; United States 7; Sweden 6; Canada 5; Czechoslovakia 1; West Germany 1.

SPEEDWAY

BRITISH LEAGUE: Reading 41, Wolverhampton 37; Newcastle 37, Belle Vue 41.

HOCKEY

KUALA LUMPUR: Men's junior World Cup: Asia/ Oceania qualifying round: India 3, Australia 1.

ATHLETICS

ATHENS: Final Standings (men): 1, Bulgaria 268pts; 2, Greece 198.5; 3, Yugoslavia 180.5; 4, Romania 135; 5, Turkey 62; 6, Albania 6.

TENNIS

LOS ANGELES: Grand Prix Tournament: First round: W Masur (Aus) bt T Wilkinson (US), 4-6, 7-6, 7-6; R Simpson (NZ) bt E Rosenfeld (US), 3-6, 6-3, 6-1; D Goldie (US) bt P Buehning (US), 7-6, 6-2; D Pate (US) bt V Winitsky (US), 6-4, 6-4; S *Mayer (US) bt M Doyle (US)*, 6-3, 6-3; B Manson (US) bt M Freeman (US), 6-4, 7-6; J Frawley (US) bt M Fedderley (US), 7-5, 7-6; G Michibata (Can) bt R Segusdo (US), 6-3, 6-2.

TEL AVIV: Grand prix tournament: Men's singles, first round: S Glickstein (Isr) bt A Fillol (Chile), 6-4, 6-1; H Sands (US) bt G Ichay (Isr), 6-0, 6-1, *J Becka (WG) bt P Carlsson (Swe)*, 6-4, 7-6; L Palin (Fin) bt B R Meyer (US), 2-6, 7-6, 6-4; M Flur (US) bt G Ocleppo (It), 6-4, 1-6, 6-3; J Turpin (US) bt S Punt (Isr), 7-5, 6-1; G Bloom (Isr) bt T Zimmerman (Isr), 6-3, 6-4; S Perkis (Isr) bt G Layendecker (US), 6-4, 6-4; J Hlasek (Switz) bt S Brawley (US), 7-6, 7-5; A Mansdorf (Isr) bt R Tanner (US), 6-4, 7-6; C Dowdeswell (GB) bt R Vizcaino (Sp), 6-3, 6-3; A Krickstein (US) bt O Yaskon (Isr), 6-2, 6-0.

PALERMO, SICILY: Palermo grand prix: first round: L Bottazzi (It) bt B Willemborg (US), 7-5, 0-6, 6-4; M Mecir (Cz) bt Cierro (It), 6-7, 7-6, 6-3; P Bastiansen (Den) bt S Colombo (It), 6-4, 6-3; R *Arguello (Arg)* bt G Urpi (Sp), 7-6, 6-1; J Arrese (Sp) bt J Brown (US), 6-2, 6-1; A Ganzabal (Arg) bt C Castellan (Arg), 6-4, 6-3; S Simonsson (Swe) bt C Mezzadri (It), 6-3, 6-1

GRAND PRIX STANDINGS: 1, J McEnroe (US), 2,918pts; 2, J Connors (US), 2,188; 3, I Lendl (Cz), 2,037; 4, A Gomez (Ec), 1,721; 5, M *Wilander (Sw), 1,328; 6, H Sundstrom (Sw),* 1,013.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: New York Yankees 6, Toronto Blue Jays 2; Baltimore Orioles 3, Detroit Tigers 1; Milwaukee Brewers 7, Boston *Red Sox* 4; *Minnesota Twins* 7, Kansas City Royals 3; Oakland A's 1, Chicago White Sox 0; Seattle Mariners 7, Texas Rangers 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Chicago Cubs 3, Philadelphia Phillies 2; St Louis Cardinals 3, New York Mets 2; Montreal Expos 8, Pittsburgh Pirates 5; Atlanta Braves 3, Houston Atros 1.

SHOOTING

BISLEY: Police national championships: Full bore rifle: 1, J Williams (S Wales), 98/48; 2, WPS B Hopson (Merseyside), 98/47; 3, I MacDonald (Lancs), 94. Team rifle: 1, Merseyside 278; 2, Metropolitan 272; 3, Tayside 271. Rapid fire pistol: 1, T Turner (Cambs), 576; 2, C Northrop (Cambs) 574; 3, A Howels (W Mercia), 565.

IN BRIEF

Rallying to the cause

Paris, (AFP) – The President of the Monaco Automobile Club, organisers of the Monte Carlo rally, yesterday accused the French Autosport Federation of "betrayal" in an angry reaction to plans to charge the Rally a million francs to *use the French roads.*

The demand could put the future of the world-famous Rally under threat and shocked the Club President, Michel Boeri, who said: "I have a feeling of betrayal. The Rally brings capital to 43 French departments it crosses, and in particular six or seven which hold the special sections. Things in the car industry are not brilliant and we know that this type of rally event serves a promotional role. It's a decision which must have been very badly thought out and I am sure the French Federation will go back on *its position after a second analysis."*

He added: "As for going to another country – obviously everyone is thinking of Italy – I feel that would be a very bad thing, first for the image of the rally and then for the departments the rally passes through."

CYCLING: Allan Peiper of Australia won the fifth round of the professional championship sponsored by Kellogs in Birmingham city centre last night. He outsprinted fellow Australian Shane Sutton (Ever Ready) with Stephen Roche of Ireland third after they had lapped the field. Phil Thomas, of Liverpool, lost his leader's yellow jersey when he crashed near the finish.

● Saint Gaudens, South Western France, (AFP) – Ivan Ivanov, of the Soviet Union, took the overall lead in the Tour de l'Avenir race yesterday after the previous leader, Carlos Hernandez of Spain, fractured a shoulder bone in a fall.

GREYHOUND RACING: White City will not stage any more greyhound racing from September 23. The stock conversion and investment trust will complete the purchase of the stadium site at the end of this month.

HOCKEY: Pakistan, India and Australia have qualified for the semi-finals of the third Junior World Cup Asia-Oceania qualifying tournament in Kuala Lumpar. The forth semi-final qualifier will be New Zealand or the hosts, Malaysia.

ATHLETICS: The organisers of the 1986 Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh have launched a public appeal for £1½ million towards the estimated £12 million cost of staging the event. The rest of the cash will be raised through an advertising consortium.

RUGBY UNION: England's prop *Phil Blakeway has withdrawn form* the first national training session scheduled for next week. Blakeway damaged his rib cartilage in the final minutes of Gloucester's last preseason trial match and it could be mid-October before he is fit to play. England play a world XV on September 27, at Twickenham.

هكذا من الأصل

RACING: OWNER OF ST LEGER FAVOURITE DECIDES TO PLUMP FOR 11-TIMES CHAMPION JOCKEY

Leadburn's case highlighted by performances of Harwood pair

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

After that impressive victory in the Morland Brewery Trophy at Newbury in July, Leadburn is napped to win the Esal Bookmakers Handicap Stakes at Doncaster today, the first day of the annual four-day St Leger meeting.

Leadburn is trained by Guy Harwood and no one should know better than the master of Pulborough whether his representative on this occasion can beat Voracity and Centroline, two of his main rivals. In August both those horses were beaten by other members of his big Sussex yard: Voracity by Sergeant Drummer at Newmarket; Cintroline by Crazy in the Ebor Handicap at York.

So the fact that Harwood has decided to let Leadburn take them on on these terms speaks for itself. Against that backcloth Leadburn may well have a bit up his sleeve, whereas Musical Box and Rhusted, who are both disappointing types have been tied by the handicapper to their run against one another at Sandown Park in July.

Twelve months ago John Dunlop had the answer to the puzzle posed by the ParkHill Stakes in the shape of High Hawk and he could well do so again today, this time with Out Of Shot, who won the Oaks Trial at Lingfield Park before being placed in the Oaks itself, only to get disqualified for hampering another.

However, it must be said that Out Of Shot is anything but an easy ride, so much so that from a personal point of view I would not back her with someone else's money let alone my own. All the same she still has the ability to win just as long as her jockey, Pat Eddery, can channel that ability in the right direction.

Those in search of another bet at longer odds could do worse than consider Bonne Ile each way, even though Bruce Hobbs's stable jockey, Geoff Baxter, has elected to ride their other runner, Rynechra. Bonne Ile was not beaten far by Sandy Island in the Lancashire Oaks before encountering ill luck in running behind Borushka in the Galtres Stakes at York.

If form means anything at all at this level the Scarborough Stakes ought to be won by Jonacris, a much improved sprinter this year. At Haydock Park in August Jonacris beat Hilton Brown by one and a half lengths when he was meeting that smart three-year-old in a handicap on 4lb worse terms that he would have done had it been a weitht-for-age affair. Now the conditions have swung his way.

George Robinson, our Newmarket correspondent, advised me yesterday the Wassl Merbayeh has a great chance of winning the Queen's Own Yorkshire Dragoons Stakes, even though he lacks the experience of the recent Chester winner, Middlesex.

For the second year in succession today's programme at Salisbury has developed into a nine-race marathon with the Fleet Maiden Stakes divided and the Quidhampton Maiden Fillies Stakes split into three divisions. A year ago visitors to the beautifully positioned Wiltshire course were probably unaware that they were seeing a future classic winner in action when they watched Circus Plume, the winner of this year's Oaks, win one of those divisions.

Time alone will tell whether they will be so lucky again, but what is certain is that the first division, which will be run at 1.30, will be a hard fought affair with Coolaroo, English Spring, Kashmiri Snow, Kiliniski and Regent's Fawn all standing their ground. At Sandown recently I was struck with the way that Kiliniski, from the Circus Plume stable incidentally, performed in the race won by Kalkas and she is preferred now.

Goody Blake and Lost Cause, who finished third and fourth at Newbury in the race won by Bahrain Star, could easily have the finish of the second division to themselves, while Hayati must be the one to follow in the third division after running Madame Loving so close at Lingfield. In the meantime her conqueror has come out again at Thirsk and won well.


Out Of Shot, seen here winning the Lingfield Oaks Trial, will be a leading fancy for today's Park Hill Stakes

Blinkered first time

DONCASTER: 4.40 Orchid Dancer.
SALISBURY: 3.0 Catcher In The Rye: 4.30 Encouraging, Roxbury Park.

Piggott to take over from McHargue on Commanche Run

By Michael Seely

Lester Piggott will ride Commanche Run, the St Leger favourite, in Saturday's final classic at Doncaster. Ivan Allan, the colt's owner, last night decided to replace Darrell McHargue, who is stable jockey to Luca Cumani, Commanche Runs trainer, thus ending days' of speculation that the American rider woud be "jocked off" in favour of the 11-times champion.

Cumani had reaffirmed yesterday that he hoped McHargue would still ride Commanche Run, but Piggott is a close friend of Mr Allan and rode the colt to victory in the Gordon Stakes at Goodwood. Piggott will be seeking his eighth St Leger win and if successful will break Frank Buckle's record of 27 classic voctories.

After yesterday's four-day of acceptors when 14 were declared for our oldest classic Ladbroke's and Hills both said that the heaviest support remained for Commanche Run. "We have laid the favourite to lose £35,000 at 7-4 including a single bet of £7,000-£4,000 and have shortened his odds to 6-4," Mike Dillion of Ladbroke's said.

Piggott had earlier been approached to ride Crazy. Geoff Lawson, Guy Harwood's brother-in-law and assistant trainer, said yesterday: "Greville Starkey chose Alphabatim after both horses worked together at Pulborough this morning. So Lester has been offered the mount on Crazy."

Last month's Ebor Handicap winner was well backed during the day with both William Hill and Ladbroke's and his odds have been cut to 10-1 and 8-1 respectively. After finishing a disappointing fifth in the Derby when suffering from a virus, Alphabatim gave another below-par performance when beaten three lengths by Baynoun in the Gefforey Freer Stakes at Newbury.

Both Commanche Run and Baynoun have impeccable credentials. The favourite's effortless defeat of Shernazar and Gold and Ivory in a fast time in Goodwood's Gordon Stakes makes Ivan Allen's Run The Gaunlet colt look outstanding on form.

Bay noun carries the full confidence of Fulke Johnston Houghton, whose powerful Blewbury stable has already captured the St Leger twice with Ribocco and Ribero in 1966 and 67. Steve Cauthen, the champion jockey elect will also be bidding for his first win in the final classic on the Aga Khan's three-year-old.

There can be no shadow of a doubt that at 10-1 At Talaq represents the best each-way value in the race. After finishing fourth to Secretao in the Derby, Shaikh Hamdan Al Maktoum's Roberto colt was sent to Longchamp where he won the Grand Prix de Paris. More recently At Talaq was beaten a short head by Abary in Dusseldorf.

At the age of 59 Tom Jones is one of Britain's most experienced and talented trainers, having already won the St Leger twice, with Athens Wood in 1979 and with Touching Wood in 1982. "I tend to forgive the horse's German defeat," Jones said. "The sharp track suited the winner, but not us. At Talaq is a lazy horse, but he's pleased me a lot in his recent work and I reckon he's improving."

"In my opinion At Talaq has much the same chance as did Athens Wood and Touching Wood," Jones contin ued, "But I think that this will be a harder race to win.

Lear Fan for stud in US

By Michael Seely

Lear Fan is to be sold to the Gainesway Farm in Kentucky and will stand at the world's most successful commercial stud at the end of his racing career. Charlie Dingwall, racing manager to Ahmed Salman, Lear Fan's owner, said yesterday: "We have entered into a commitment with John Gaines to sell the horse. Lear Fan's next race will be the $1m mile race at Hollywood Park on Breeders Cup day on November 10. There will also be a clause that the colt will be kept in training in 1985 if both parties agree."

This season Lear Fan has beaten Rainbow Quest when in receipt of 5lb in Newmarket's Craven Stakes and more recently won the Prix Jacques le Marois at Deauville for Guy Harwood. The Roberto colt also finished third to El Gran Señor and Chief Singer in the 2,000 Guineas and only last Sunday was beaten half a length by Mendez in heavy ground in the Prix du Moulin at Longchamp.

DONCASTER (Ch4)

[Televised: 2.35, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10]
GOING: good
Draw: 5f to 8f high numbers best
Tote: Double: 3.10, 4.10. Treble: 2.35, 3.40, 4.40

2.0 TOWN MOOR HANDICAP (£5,205: 1m 2f 50yd) (15 runners)

102	00-0303	THE LIQUIDATOR (BF) (Mrs K Dodson) B Hobbs 4-9-7	G Baxter	10
103	3-01230	SILENT SUN (A Budgett) W Hern 3-8-6	W Carson	14
107	001313	AYLESFIELD (BF) (Sir R McAlpine) G Wragg 4-9-4	Pat Eddery	11
108	430002	MATOU (Mrs T Pick) G Pritchard-Gordon 4-9-4	R Cochrane	1
109	301304	MORWRAY BOY (C) (R Wray) S Norton 4-9-3	T Williams 5	2
110	142143	TAPPING WOOD (CD)(BF)(B) (Maktoum Al Maktoum) S Norton 4-9-3	W R Swinburn	3
111	02000-0	SPIGOT SHAFT (H S Commercial Spares) G Wragg 4-8-10	B Crossley	7
112	412302	PATTER (K Abdulla) Elsey 3-8-9	M Sultan	4
113	1004	TARAIUS (T Kirk) P Kelleway 3-8-8	P Robinson	12
114	332221	BETTYKNOWES (D) (D Wickins) R Akehurst 5-8-8	S Whitworth 5	13
118	40-4012	MAUMANN (D)(BF) (A Clore) B Hills 3-8-2	R Fox	9
120	1-04001	RECORD WING (C,D) (Mrs P Long) D Haydn Jones 6-7-12	J Lowe	8
121	200000	MARSHALLA (B Beresford) J Wilson 4-7-9	K Darley	6
122	006400	CAMBRIDGE LODGE (Qualcair Engineering) K Stone 3-7-7	N Carlisle	15

11-4 Bettyknowes, 100-30 Record Wing, 9-2 Aylesfield, 6 Tapping Wood, Silent Sun, 8 Patter, 10 Maumann, 12 others.

FORM: SILENT SUN (8-11) weakened below distance when 10l 7th of 9 to Sandy Island in Lancashire Oaks (Haydock, 1m 4f, £24,992, firm, Jul 7). AYLESFIELD 3¾l 3rd (8-12) to Coulee Queen (8-5) over 12f last time; previously AYLESFIELD (9-1) had SPIGOT SHAFT (9-1) 7l back in 5th when winning at Newmarket (1m 2f, £3,960, good, Aug 11, 8 ran). TAPPING WOOD (8-0) 3l 3rd of 8 to Elegant Air (9-6) at Redcar (1m 2f, £8,207, firm, Aug 11). PATTER (8-6) neck 2nd to The Friend (9-3) at Redcar (1m 3f, £2,422, good, Aug 7, 5 ran). BETTYKNOWES (8-2) 3l Newmarket winner from Pagan Sun (7-12) (1m 2f, £4,783, good to firm, Aug 24, 10 ran). MAUMANN (9-2) 1½l 2nd of 9 to Ayaabi (10-2) at Newcastle (1m 2f, £2,983, good to firm, Jul 30). RECORD WING (7-10) driven clear to land 3l Chester victory Flying Scotsman (8-1) (1m 4f, £3,230, good, Sep 1, 11 ran).
Selection: RECORD WING.

Doncaster selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Tapping Wood. 2.35 Wassl Merbayeh. 3.10 LEADBURN (nap). 3.40 Jonacris. 4.10 Out Of Shot. 4.40 Irish Limerick.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Tapping Wood. 2.35 Wassl Merbayeh. 3.10 Voracity. 3.40 Prince Reymo. 4.10 Bonne Ile. 4.40 Irish Limerick.
By Michael Seely
2.0 Bettyknowes. 3.10 Leadburn. 4.40 IDES OF MARCH (nap).

2.35 QUEEN'S OWN YORKSHIRE DRAGOONS STAKES (2-y-o: £6,550: 7f) (12)

201	31	MIDDLESEX (D) (R Anderson) B Hills 9-1	S Cauthen	6
202	6	ASSEMBLYMAN (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 8-11	Pat Eddery	5
203	0	BILLIDOR (S L Green) B Hobbs 8-11	G Baxter	7
204	0	RACING DEMON (P Lam) F Carr 8-11	J Carr	1
205	0	ROSTHERNE (Mrs N Nuttall) J FitzGerald 8-11	–	12
206		BLACK HUNTER (Sheikh Mohammed) M Stoute 8-7	W R Swinburn	2
207		COUSIN CUTHBERT (Mrs L Brotherton) M W Easterby 8-7	M Birch	11
208		DUDLEY'S STAR (T Ramsden) A Bailey 8-7	P Robinson	10
209		OROJOYA (R Sangster) J Hindley 8-7	B Thomson	9
211		SINGER'S TRYST (Shaikh Mohammed) B Hills 8-7	R Fox	3
212		WASSL MERBAYEH (Shaikh Ahmed Al Maktoum) H Thomson Jones 8-7	A Murray	8

3.10 ESAL BOOKMAKERS HANDICAP

310	441100	DANCING ADMIRAL (B) (W Gredley) C Brittain 3-8-2	G Baxter	6
311	220124	MUSICAL BOX (BF) (The Queen) W Hern 3-8-2	W Carson	10
312	322413	RHUSTED (A Sheed) B Hills 3-8-0	R Fox	8
314	0-00203	HI EASTER (Mrs A Port) H Candy 4-7-7	T Williams 5	5

1983: Bucklow Hill 6-7-13 J Lowe (10-1) J FitzGerald 15 ran.

5-2 Leadburn, 7-2 Centroline, 5 Voracity, Dancing Affair, 13-2 Musical Box, 7 Rhusted, 10 Ivelostmyway, 12 others.

FORM: VORACITY (9-13) beat Flying Scotsman (8-4) 2½l at Haydock (1m 4f, £3,303, firm, Sep 7, 4 ran). LEADBURN (8-1) beat Petrizzo (7-10) 1l at Newbury) 1m 5f, £6,442, good to firm, Jul 21, 11 ran). REGAL STEEL (8-3) 15½l 5th of 7 to Coulee Queen (8-5) at York (1m 4f, £3,804, good to firm, Aug 24). DANCING AFFAIR (10-0) beat Symbolic (8-9) 2l at Salisbury (1m 6f, £2,297, good to firm, Aug 15, 12 ran) with MUSICAL BOX (9-2) 2l away 4th. CENTROLINE (8-3) head 2nd of 14 to Crazy (8-13) at York (1m 6f, £42,405, good to firm, Aug 22), with DANCING ADMIRAL (8-4) 13th.

Results from three meetings

Pontefract

Going: firm
2.30 (6f) 1, STAR VIDEO (R Cochrane, 5-4 jt fav); 2, Dan Thatch (B Raymond, 5-4 jt-fav); 3, Bollin Knight (M Birch, 10-1). ALSO RAN: 6 MeadowStar (4th), 50 Farmer Jack (5th), 100 Mr Steadfast, Prince Jim (6th). 7 ran. NR: Castle Tweed.

... 12-1); 2, Westgate Star (W Woods, 8-1); 3, Kasicas (T Quinn, 14-1). ALSO RAN: 13-8 fav Sarah's Venture (6th), 11-2 Peanday (4th), 7 Proceeding, 10 Humberside Lady, 12 Dreamboat, 14 Enbyar Dan (5th), Shalaal, 16 Country Prince, Royal Valeur, 33 Rhinestone Cowboy, Cheeky Roses. 14 ran. Sh hd, 2½l, 6l, nk, 1½. M Ryan at Newmarket. TOTE: £17.30; £4.00, £2.20, £3.90. DF: £47.90. CSF: £108.89.

... 2); 2, Inveterate (12-1); 3, Uncle Oliver (6-1). Rekindle 4-6 fav. 5l, 1½l. 8 ran. W A Stephenson. TOTE: £8.30; £2.50, £1.10, £5.00. DF: £26.70. CSF: £85.38.
4.30 (2m 4f chase) 1, Adderybury Lad (R Strong, walked over). J Townson.
PLACEPOT: £77.15.

Course specialists

DONCASTER
TRAINERS: W Hern, 17 winners from 66 runners, 25.8%; M Stoute, 29 from 116; J Dunlop, 21 from 91, 23.1%.
JOCKEYS: W Carson, 47 winners from 225 rides, 20.9%; G Starkey, 27 from 148, 18.2%; L Piggott, 28 from 180, 15.6%.

SALISBURY
TRAINERS: G Harwood, 41 from 170, 24.1%; W Hern, 24 from 114, 21.1%; P Walwyn, 18 from 158, 11.4%.
JOCKEYS: J Mercer, 16 from 180, 8.9%; B Rouse, 1 from 228, 8.3%; J Reid, 17 from 221, 7.7%.

BANGOR-ON-DEE

	THE MANOR E Alston 10-10	–	
	EDWEET W Clay 10-5	S J O'Neill	
	FAIR TRADER R W Jones 10-5	R Crank	
	HI-KIT M Eckley 10-5	J J O'Neill	
	ORTHAND D Burchell 10-5	G Davies	
	RACHELS GIRL W Wharton 10-5	M Brennan	

... Easterly Gael 10-2 M Kinane (4-5 fav) J Jenkins 8 ran.
... Beat The Retreat, 7-2 Details Galore, 5 Rachels Girl, 7 Gallica ... Orville's Song, 10 Edweet, 14 others.

4.15 LLANGOLLEN HANDICAP CHASE (£1,567: 2m 4f 70yd) (6)

SOME JINKS (C) W Clay 8-11-13 (5 ex)	S J O'Neill
KEITHSON (CD) Mrs M Rimell 11-11-1	A Sharpe

9-4 Ramblix, 3 Netherbridge, 4 Keithson, 5 Some Jinks, 8 State Run, 10 Ernest.

4.45 RUTHIN NOVICE HURDLE (£548: 2m 80yd) (12)

3	1	THE WARRIOR A Ingham 4-11-3	Steve Knight
4	/u00/-	FAIR DESTINY Mrs S Davenport 6-11-0	P Scudamore
5	0/p-	GAYVUS Mrs J Fraser 10-11-0	A Webb
7	444	HAVEN'S PRIDE B Preece 5-11-0	R Stronge
8		LAST DEVICE R Francis 7-11-0	R Crank
11	04-21	PENNY VENUS J Spearing 7-11-0	S Morshead
12	0000-	POLEMISTIS (B) M James 5-11-0	Sharron James 7
13	0000-	SATANTILLER Mrs S Webster 5-11-0	–
15	00p/	TONY OWEN K White 8-11-0	M Brisbourne
18	003-1	WALHAN (CD) M Eckley 4-10-12	A Hulburd 7
22	0-0	SILENT TEARS R Peacock 7-10-9	S J O'Neill
26		TROPINGAY D Burchell 4-10-7	G Davies

1983: Dance Of Life 4-10-3 J Bryan (7-1) Mrs W Sykes 12 ran.

5-4 The Warrior, 7-4 Walhan, 6 Penny Venus, 8 Haven's Pride, 10 Last Device, 12 Polemistis, 14 others.

Bangor selections

2.15 The Knife. 2.45 Crown Land. 3.15 Kilsyth. 3.45 Beat The Retreat. 4.15 Netherbridge. 4.45 Last Device.

Fontwell selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Quite A Night. 2.30 Upton Bishop. 3.0 Latin American. 3.30 Fire Chieftain. 4.0 Big Apple. 4.30 To Asteri.

SALISBURY

GOING: Good to firm
Draw: 5f-8f, High numbers best

1.30 QUIDHAMPTON MAIDEN FILLIES' STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o: £11,906: 7f) (20 runners)

3		ATAK (D Steele) C Horgan 8-11	T Rogers	15
12	03	COOLAROO (Lord Howard de Walden) H Cecil 8-11	Paul Eddery	18
17		DAME NELLIE (Mrs N Sampson) P Cole 8-11	T Quinn	9
20	02	ENGLISH SPRING (P Mellon) I Balding 8-11	J Matthias	11
32	032	JEWEL IN THE CROWN (C Wright) R J Williams 8-11	T Ives	2
34	3	KILINISKI (Shaikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 8-11	B Rouse	12
35		KUWAITIAH (Shaikh Fahad) D Laing 8-11	J Reid	16
37		LADU EUROLINK (Eurolink Ltd) P Mitchell 8-11	R McGhin	7
38		LADY MELLITTA (Food Brokers) P Haynes 8-11	N Howe	19
40	0	LOWE (B Ball) D Douglas-Home 8-11	I Johnson	17
42	00	MADAME CONCORDE (C Rogers) R Hannon 8-11	R Wernham	10
47		MIRANDA (H Keith) M Stoute 8-11	A Kimberley	1
51	00	MRS BUMBLE (R Lorenz) R Smyly 8-11	M Hills	6
54	0	PARK WALK (G Sangster) G Harwood 8-11	A Clark	13
58	0	PHARJOY (A Salman) M Jarvis 8-11	B Raymond	14
64	40	REGENT'S FAWN (BF) (Shaikh Mohammed) B Hills 8-11	R Street	3
65	0	RENDSLEY BOUDICA (T Walker M Usher 8-11	NON-RUNNER	8
66	0	RICURA (K Abdulla) F Durr 8-11	G Duffield	20
67	4	SEA TRIAL (L Freedman) P Walwyn 8-11	J Mercer	5
74	00	SOUND OF MUSIC (Baron Thierry Van Zuylen) J Tree 8-11	K Williams	4

1983: Our Island Story 8-11 J Reid (14-1) R Johnson Houghton 18 ran.

3 Coolaroo, Kiliniski, 7-2 Park Walk, 4 English Spring, 6 Jewel In The Crown, Dame Nellie, 7 Sea Trial, 8 Regent's Fawn, 12 others.

2.0 DANEBURY SELLING STAKES (£1,318: 1m 2f) (13)

1	400030	MISTER PRELUDE (B) (A Newcombe) C J Hill 4-9-3	J Reid	10
3	03200-0	BETHSITA (Danebury Racing Stables) K Cunningham-Brown 4-8-8		
5	0-00004	HECKLEY HINNY (J Coleman) 4-8-8	W Higgins	2
6	00 80-00	PARADISE REGAINED (A Sexton) M Usher 4-8-8	–	12
7	00-2014	FLAMING PEARL (R Marchant) M Jarvis 3-8-6	B Raymond	8
11	0-000	SHINY BRIEF (J Grice) D Marks 3-8-3	T Ives	7
12	0	TAWTON LAD (J Graves) M Pipe 3-8-3	–	4
13	003000	TOP OF THE STRETCH (J Horgan) R Hannon 3-8-3	B Rouse	3
14	000	GOOSEBERRY (H Hide) 3-8-0	P Bradwell 7	5
15	0000	HILLY FIELDS (B) A Smith	J Jenkinson	6
17	00	JENNY'S DARLING (B Harries) D Haydn-Jones 3-8-0	R Hills	1
18	00-4302	MISTY ROCKET (I J Blakey Haulage) R Stubbs 3-8-0	D Nicholls	11

1983: Leith Spring 4-8-2 S Keightley (9-4 fav) M Francis 9 ran.

4 Flaming Pearl, 5 Top of The Stretch, 6 Misty Rocket, 7 Heckley Hinny, Bethsita, 8 Jennie's Darling, 10 Paradise Regained, 12 others.

Salisbury selections

By Mandarin
1.30 Kiliniski. 2.0 Flaming Pearl. 2.30 Hunt For Treasure. 3.0 Boezinge. 3.30 Goody Blake. 4.0 Hayati. 4.30 Parang. 5.0 Best Lady. 5.30 Purns Mill.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.30 Coolaroo. 2.0 Flaming Pearl. 2.30 Hunt For Treasure. 3.0 Follow Me Follow. 3.30 Goody Blake. 4.0 Shadiza. 4.30 Tabiche. 5.0 Mugassas. 5.30 Purns Mill.

2.30 GURSTBOURNE NURSERY HANDICAP (£2,327: 6f) (13)

4	00310	APRIL FOOL (D,BF,B) (T Vigneles) J Tree 9-7	S Raymont	7
6	00140	LONGSTOP (K Luebke) P Makin 9-2	B Raymond	13
7	643024	MY ANNIVERSARY (A Anthoni) R J Williams 8-12	T Ives	3
8	0300	FORTUNE'S RING (S Oon) R Smyth 8-12	J Reid	5
9	010	LIRA LOVER (BF) (A Smith) J Sutcliffe 8-11	J Mercer	6
10	333	STOCK HILL LASS (Mrs M Fairbairn) M Blanshard 8-10	N Adams 5	1
11	003	YOUNG CREDITOR (G Eden) C Spares 8-9	K Wigley 5	11
14	0230	HOKUSAN (Mrs G Steinberg) D Elsworth 8-6	B Rouse	10
15	011	HUNT FOR TREASURE (D) (Mrs M Watt) J Hindley 8-6 (7 ex)	M Hills	9

5.30 WOODFORD APPRENTICE HANDICAP

9	00-0004	MR GREGORY (A Leiper) G Balding 3-8-5	J Kennedy 3	14
11	0-00430	WILDHORN (Mrs E Cyzer) M Usher 4-8-3	J Carter 3	5
12	000382	HIMNENI (B) (Major J Ruben) R Hannon 4-8-3	L Jones	15
13	000000	TROPICAL MIST (S Grinstead) D Elsworth 4-8-3	D Brown 3	1
14	0-04031	PACIFICUS (Hesmonds Stud) P Walwyn 3-8-2 (5 ex)	N Adams 5	11
15	330/313-	BALLYSEEDY HERO (J Ford) G Balding 6-8-1	A Ball 7	8
17	000	BATU (Lady Harmsworth-Blunt) A Hide 3-7-12	P Brette 3	3
23	000231	ARBOR LANE (A Papotto) M Haynes 3-7-7	G Dickie	6
25	140044	COFFEE HOUSE (D) (Mrs I Balding) I Balding 9-7-7	D Harrap 3	9
29	040020	CORALLIAN (T Kane) C Wildman 3-7-7	M Fozzard	4

1983: Bossanova Boy 4-8-9 S Keightley (15-2) P Makin 20 ran.

3 Pacificus, 9-2 Majuba Hill, 11-2 Mr Gregory, Himneni, 8 Morgan's Choice, 10 Purns Hill, 12 others.

Seven up for Star Video

Star Video and Dan Hatch as expected made a match of the Junior Stakes at Pontefract yesterday. Star Video just had the edge throughout the last furlong to win by three-quarters of a length. The pair, who started 5-4 joint favourites, were chased home by Bollin Knight.

Star Video is a model of consistency, for this was the seventh win from 12 runs for Matt McCormack's colt, who has only once been out of the first two. "Really I think he should have been beaten only once – at Acot – as there were excuses on the other occasion", the Wantage trainer said.

McCormack now intends running Bill Best's 6,600 guineas purchase in the Rokeby Farms Mill Reef Stakes at Newbury, but they will all have to be on their toes to beat him", McCormack said.

It has been a miserable first season as a trainer on the Flat for David Murray-Smith. His horses have been stricken with all sorts of medical problems, including liver infections, skin diseases, and a bout of coughing, but there were signs of the stable emerging from the depths of despair at Folkestone when detached (12-1) staged a late run to overhaul Quick Fan close home in the Reed Corrugated cases Maiden Stakes.


Matt McCormack: Newbury target for Star Video

BOXING
Steinhen sacks sparring partner

GOLF
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Scots aim to heal their Gullane pain

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PRESIDENT'S PA/SEC
c£10,000

The President of an International organisation with its H.Q. in SW1 requires a top PA/Secretary who is able to work well under pressure for a most demanding man. Can organise his life as well as supervise the flow of work throughout the office, and is prepared to become totally involved which sometimes requires fairly long office hours. Must have accurate shorthand and typing skills, a strong, confident character and be well presented and spoken. Languages an asset. *Age 27–35.*

Please telephone 01–493 5787
GORDON YATES LTD.
35 Old Bond St, W.1.
(Recruitment Consultants)

DRAKE

MOVE INTO HOTELS
£8,000

This internationally renowned hotel company is seeking a Secretary/Personal Assistant for the Director of Technical Services. Based in modern offices in the West End you will be involved in projects relating to the building of new hotels worldwide, and major renovation and rebuilding of existing hotels. You will be responsible for the smooth running of the office during your boss's frequent absences, arranging and attending meetings and looking after personal callers to the offices. Excellent shorthand and typing skills required. Call:

PENELLA CARTER
On 734 0911

La Crème
SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

CONSULTANCY

We are keen to appoint additional consultants to our growing and already vastly experienced team. We do need previous experience because you will be expected to assume direct client and candidate responsibility immediately. You'll know already that it's a highly competitive business and you may also have heard that we simply do not compromise standards for commercial expedience. It's because of that, not in spite of it, that we are successful and will continue to be so. We'll be very happy to match your worth in terms of base salary and progressive earnings. For a confidential discussion please contact Ian Archibald.

01-836 4086

SECRETARY

MD of West End advertising agency requires a secretary age 30+ who will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial and administrative duties. Applicants must have the ability to work on their own initiative, be well organised, have a good telephone manner, and accurate shorthand and typing skills. Ability to communicate at all levels *essential. Salary negotiable* dependent on age and experience.
Box 0316L The Times.

Secretary/Conference Assistant

Admin/Secretary required ASAP for varied duties within an international conference and exhibition company. The successful applicant should be able to work on own initiative, be seeking a post with responsibility, have a good telephone manner and excellent secretarial skills. Word processing experience an asset. Salary £7,500. Please write with CV to: Seatrade Conferences and Exhibitions Ltd, 11/12 Bury St, London EC3A 5AT or tel: Vanessa Stephens on 01-623 7150.

THE ESTEE LAUDER GROUP OF COMPANIES

are looking for hardworking and experienced secretaries.

Hours 9.00–5.30. Salary according to experience, bonus & other generous benefits.

If you are looking for an interesting and varied position please contact Debbie Inkley for an application form.

65 Grosvenor St, W1.
01–493 9271
No Agencies

OUT AND ABOUT

If you have good secretarial skills, but want more involvement than usual, you may be interested in working for a partner in commercial property. Someone with a bright personality and plenty of initiative, showing clients around properties and scope for negotiating, organising luncheons and receptions and attending. Age 24+. £8,500 aae.

Mrs Byzantine
NORMA SKEMP
Personnel Services
14 Broadway, SW1
222 5091

Executive Secretary

W1, young, energetic Advertising Agency seeks executive Secretary who is happy to work independently and on their own initiative. Advertising experience would be a plus but style, savvy, skill and stamina would go a long way. Excellent salary and prospects for the right person.

Telephone: Julia on 01-439 8932 or write to Abraham Ellis & Partners Ltd 13 D'Arblay Street London, W1

GREEN PARK – c£9,000

Our client involved in all areas of the oil industry seeks a secretary to their vice president. He is very keen to delegate as much as possible and as he is often travelling you will be able to develop your own specific areas of responsibility. Beautiful offices and training given on the latest word processor. 90/60 skills and previous legal experience essential.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
23 College Hill London EC4
Telephone 01-236 3712

SECRETARY
c£8,500

For Finance Director in a newly established life assurance company. Good secretarial skills are essential. Word processing experience plus numerate ability would also be useful. Of prime importance is the ability to work and develop with a small rapidly growing team. *Please telephone:*

Mr T. W. Parry
837 6494 (ext 257)

ADLAND PLUS
31 Percy St. W.1.
ADVERTISING

Bi-lingual S/H Sec £10,000 — 2 vacancies needing Dutch/German and French.

Shorthand Sec £9,500 — Resilient person for Finance Director of large agency.

Sec Rusty S/H £8,000 — Planning Director of large agency needs assistance.

PA no S/H £9,000 — Assist International Creative Director.

Phone or pop in for a chat about these and many other creative vacancies and details of interesting Temp work.

(Rec. Cons.) 01-636 2116

FRANÇAIS

Secrétaire de direction pour banque prestigieuse. Sténo/dactylo en française et anglais. Flex. d' horaires indispensable. Age: 23-40. Salaire: £10,500 +

BI–LINGUAL SPECIALISTS
BOYCE AGENCY
7 Ludgate Sq, London EC4
01-236 5501
(Open 9.30-4.30 Mon-Fri)

QUICK WITTED

Good organiser required for financial director of PLC near Warren Street Station. Must have good speeds etc and articulate in English. Figure work less important than ability to handle people. Salary c£8,000 + free lunch.

Please telephone Margaret on 304 5166

THE RITZ

That's Entertainment
£9,000

Theatres, exhibitions, fashion shows – all covered by this super company. As PA to the MD you'll have every opportunity to attend such functions. He will rely on you totally as he travels extensively and your own junior will take on the more mundane chores. Skills must be first class (as he dictates rapidly) and it goes without saying that your presentation will be flawless.

Contact Josephine Morrison
930 1804 RITZ Rec Cons

Personnel Secretary
£7,000 neg

An excellent opportunity to work with a large Personnel Department in a well known City Accountants.
Lots of involvement and varied duties using Audio and rusty shorthand.
If you have an outgoing personality, good sense of humour and are aged between 25-35 years, contact:

Topex (Rec Cons) 248 2684

PA IN PR
75% ADMIN

Extremely busy chief exec of top PR consultancy in WC1 seeks well educated PA to help ensure the smooth running of his division. Age 25-30, with several years experience at senior level. You should have excellent typing and be at your best in a hectic but sophisticated environment. Salary £8,500. For full details contact:

Barry Eaglestone on 01-631 1085
Recruitment Consultants

Price Jamieson

Newly formed company in Knightsbridge requires young, ambitious secretary for a variety of duties. As company expands so will the job so we are looking for someone who is willing to take responsibility & capable of working independently.

Starting salary c. £7,250.
Tel: Virginia Foster
01-439 9021
(no agencies)

HAMBURG
Over £10,000

Your first class secretarial and bilingual skills (English/German) can win you a super job working as PA/Secretary to the Chairman of a German bank. The excellent working conditions and benefits include 6 weeks holiday, flexitime and private pension scheme. At least 5 years chairman level experience is essential. Age 30+.

174 New Bond St., W1

International Secretaries
01-491 7100

DRAKE

TOYLAND
£9,000+

Enjoy the privacy of your own office when you assist the Financial Director of this blue-chip toy company. Apart from a heavy typing workload you will become involved in all his daily financial dealings along with all other projects he is just too busy to handle. If you enjoy working with figures and your hours are flexible please call

ANDREA LEVY
On 734 0911

SYNERGY RECRUITMENT

EDITORIAL ASST
£6,750

This leading magazine serving the communications industry is seeking an Editorial Assistant with secretarial skills. Carrying out a varied editorial support function, you will have responsibility for writing your own page in the magazine and will liaise extensively with contributors. This is an unusual opp offering true editorial involvement in which you will gain exc exp. Skills 80/55 wpm.

BOOK PUBLISHING
c £6,900

The Publishing Manager of this large influential publishing house is seeking a PA to become generally involved in his activities. With the opportunity to make a positive contribution over a broad range of activities, there will be lots of scope for job satisfaction. The ability to handle your own correspondence is required. Skills 100/50 wpm.

SYNERGY
the recruitment consultancy
01-637 9533

FAST NOT FURIOUS

Cons MP with a concern for social and environmental issues, seeks versatile, intelligent, experienced Secretary, based House of Commons, with good speeds, capable of handling large daily postbag as well as Parliamentary work. Degree an asset. Driving useful, stamina essential. Part or full time. Remuneration excellent. Write CV:

Box 0332W, The Times

LANGUAGES?
c.£9,000

Put your ability to speak a European language to excellent use, liaising with overseas clients & assisting the dynamic affable M.D. of this major International Co. Fast moving environment which provides an interesting combination of secretarial and administrative duties. 100/60 w.p.m.

Call 588 5081
MIDDLETON JEFFERS RECRUITMENT LTD

SECRETARY

Needed for Battersea legal aid solicitors. Applicants must have accurate, fast, typing, be responsible and reliable and good under pressure. Benefits include 5 weeks' holiday, good surroundings, informal atmosphere and stimulating work.

Telephone: Lesley Taylor/Jeannie Mackie on 228 2277.

CHINESE SPEAKING SECRETARY
24+ c.£9,500

Leading EC2 bank, which is currently expanding its investment division, requires a fluent Chinese Secretary. Good typing is essential as is a proven track record from either a banking or stockbroking environment. You should be educated to A level standard and understand that the demanding position will sometimes require you to work irregular hours. However a good career in the investment market will be your reward. For further details and an early appointment call us now on 01-588 0174. M & J Recruitment.

A Cut Above the Rest
£8,500 – 20+

We have an excellent opening for an *ambitious capable Secretary with polish* and good grooming to become personal assistant to two managers. Both are young, busy and great to work for. You will be organising and attending meetings and conferences and assisting with the development of new ideas. Previous secretarial experience and a good administrative background essential.

Call 01-588 0174
M & J Recruitment Services.

NEAR PARIS – £10,000+

A dynamic Publicity Executive with a positive marketing approach and proven writing ability is needed to take responsibility for promotional material, advertising & mailing lists (worldwide) for Business School. Similar experience given preference.

Call 408–1631 or 588–5081.

MIDDLETON JEFFERS RECRUITMENT LTD

PA/SECRETARY

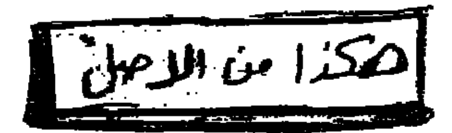
Required for progressive property developer and estate agent. Small dynamic business in the heart of W1. Top salary in excess of £8,000 pa.

Phone Harvey Lewis on 01-323 1282

GERMAN/MARKETING

PA to 2 Managers in Marketing Div. of World renowned Co. based in W. London. Lots of liaison and client contact, therefore ability to work on own initiative and take on loads of responsibility. Skills 90/50. Good presentation and commercial background. £8,500 + excl. benefits incl. 25 days hols., free lunch, etc. Morrow Employment Agency Ltd., (The Language Specialists) 636 1487

صكذا من الاصل



La crème de la crème

Secretary to Chairman/MD

c. £9,500 p.a. + benefits

You would be working for a professional, technically orientated Scotsman responsible for both European and UK companies manufacturing precision engineering components.

The position is largely administrative (less than 25% shorthand/typing), acting as Personal Assistant, particularly during his absence, and relating to senior management.

You will ideally be over 30 years of age, accustomed to a progressive manufacturing environment, keen to use a personal computer, discreet but assertive, good natured but organised.

In addition to several years' previous secretarial experience at director level, you must be numerate and have conversational German.

The offices of the company are located in N.W. London adjacent to a tube station.

An attractive, negotiable salary is offered – plus other benefits, including 33 days' holiday p.a. Ring

01-734 7282

MARY OVERTON
RECRUITMENT LIMITED
35 Piccadilly, London W1V 9PB

PA to the President £10,000

Our client, an international record company, seeks a Secretary to their President for Europe. You will enjoy a great deal of client contact and a full PA role. A knowledge of French or German would be an asset. 100/60 skills and previous WP experience essential.

Senior Secretary c £10,000

This prestigious International Management Consultancy seeks a first-class senior Secretary to their Managing Director. He is extremely charming and keen to find a very professional person to run his busy office efficiently and smoothly. You should be educated to A level standard. 100/60 skills needed.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants
18 Grosvenor Street London W1 Telephone 01-499 8070
23 College Hill London EC4 Telephone 01-236 3712

Property Auctioneers/Estate Agents
requires
SECRETARY/PA (Shorthand)

for Director dealing with property auctions and working from a busy office in Hammersmith. Salary £8,000 per annum.
Phone Robin Cripp, BARNARD MARCUS, 01-602 6111.

Skilled Executive Secretary

Salary: £8,019 with inflation-proof yearly increments. 7 weeks' holiday

Working mainly for medically-based scientific committee within a learned Society. Speeds of not less than 100/40 essential. Good educational background. Pleasant, informal office in historic building; 10 mins Oxford Circus. Required urgently.

Full CV to:

The General Secretary
63 New Cavendish Street, London W1M 7RD

OFFICE MANAGER

International Computer Management Consultancy requires someone to be responsible for the overall smooth running of their small established but rapidly growing European Office. Qualities to include general organisational, administrative & secretarial skills – also the ability to work with the minimum of supervision. Numeracy, bookkeeping or PAYE experience useful. Salary c.£8,500 + generous annual bonus + BUPA etc.

Please send full career details to:- T. E. Bachman, President, Inteco Corporation, 17 Bedford Square, London WC1

La Crème
SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

MARKETING
c. £9,000

An experienced secretary (with workable but infrequently used sh) is required for the Marketing and Promotions Department of this major British Company. Constant telephone liaison with ad agencies, PR companies etc, together with extensive consumer contact. This is a very busy departmentt which needs good all-round secretarial skills (including back typing as necessary), a 'team' approach, absolute discretion (for new product development etc) and a good sense of humour. Likely age 23-30.

Please telephone Rosalie Preskett

01-836 4086

Judy Farquharson Limited
47 New Bond Street, London, W1Y 9HA.
01-493 8824

SKIN CARE
Retail Training Officer
c.£10,000 + Car

Our client is a specialist in quality skin care products. We are looking for a smart cheerful, energetic person with experience in marketing or Personnel in the Cosmetic industry. She/he will travel throughout the UK organising small training seminars and should be based within 50 miles of Oxford. Age 25-40, car driver essential with no ties.

JFL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

PA/SECRETARY
c.£8,500

Group technical director of small international Co. (EC1) needs flexible PA/Secretary capable of working on own initiative. Must have good sec skills/education but ability to organise heavy work load even more important. Ideal candidate is presently working at director level, unlikely to be under 25, WP experience an advantage. Exc. benefits include free staff restaurant and private health scheme.

Please send detailed cv to:
Box 0516R The Times

Recruitment Consultant
£8–20,000

Graduate with experience in industry/commerce to join London Office handling senior executive recruitment.

Please send C.V.s to
Chambers & Partners
74 Long Lane, London EC1

One Man And His Dog

Unusual job of 2nd Secretary to Sales Director of Medium-sized executive aviation company working in his Knightsbridge penthouse home/office. Flexibility and good nature essential as total staff in London: you, me, him and the dog. We need someone bright with excellent typing (I.B.M. WP experience helpful but *not essential*), average shorthand, early 20's, not a clock watcher & prepared to travel occasionally.

Call Ruth Harvey
01-245 9837

Secretary/Receptionist
£7,500 + Free Travel

A top firm of Lloyd's Underwriters seeks a very well presented, socially confident person to promote a first class image to their clients. You'll enjoy excellent benefits which include a free lunch and free travel to work. 80/60 skills and previous switchboard experience essential.

Social Secretary
£10,000

An International Bank based in the city seeks a very socially confident PA to their General Manager. He is constantly in demand to attend social events connected to the bank's business and needs a top PA to reply to the invitations and organise lunches, dinners and make sure all goes smoothly. Excellent benefits include prestige offices and mortgage subsidy. 90/60 skills needed and A level education.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
23 College Hill London EC4
Telephone 01-236 3712

Recruitment Consultancy

A new business at Marble Arch – associated with an international group – offers a unique total office management opportunity, including direct client liaison and staff selection for domestic appointments.

Ambition, self-motivation, telephone personality; are essential to your success.

Training given – opportunities for acquiring professional qualifications.

Excellent prospects, salary, profit sharing scheme, sae.

Ring for appointment: 01-937 7149, 2 pm - 5 pm; after 7.30 pm, 01-943 3529.

SVC Television

Requires experienced Receptionist. This post will carry responsibility for briefing clients and making sure that they are looked after before being shown to the various areas that SVC operates. The position does not require telephone skills (switchboard) although the successful candidate will be required to do temporary relief on our Monarch system. The successful candidate will probably be over 25 with a pleasant manner, smart and self-motivated. A minimum of 3 years' experience in a similar operation will be looked for. Salary negotiable according to age and experience. Applications to: Christie Hoare, Tel 734 1600.

Secretary PA.
£8,500 – £9,000 aae

Our of the City's expanding merchant banks require a Secretary PA to assist the managing director. You will need to be able to organise at a high level dealing with extensive business functions, looking after client welfare and insuring your M-D's day runs smoothly. This is a demanding role which requires dedication, speeds of 100/55 and a good secretarial background. Ring Prime Banking Personnel on

01-588-5951

College Leaver Sec. Shorthand

A college leaver Secretary with speeds of 90/50 and a minimum education of O levels is required by a major merchant bank. Full involvement + plenty of scope to use the initiative that you have to offer. Salary is neg plus very generous benefits. Call us now on 01-588-0174

M & J RECRUITMENT

VERSATILE

Secretary with perfect typing required by Mayfair office of cultural exchange organisation. Ability to control office during absence of both principals essential.

Salary c.£7,000 a.a.e.

Please write with full CV to Box 0330W The Times.

Mayfair Estate Agents

Secretary required for Partner in busy country department in small friendly office. Good shorthand & admin skills essential.

Tel. Charles Bailey, John German 01-499 9871

Secretarial Paragon
For Marketing Consultants

To cope with anything and everything – under pressure of course – and emerge smiling.

(min 100/60+) for c£8,000+
Tel: 388 1817
Eva Armstead

PROPERTY

Secretary/PA required to organise dynamic young Director of small but busy property company in Mayfair. Bright personality and excellent skills will be rewarded with generous salary.

Tel: JOAN RINGROSE on 491 3590

SECRETARY

International firm of consultants in Mayfair seeks intelligent, experienced, Secretary with good audio-typing skills. Training on word processor can be given. Salary £7,000 plus. Bonus potential. Contact Mrs R Hall, 01-499 0092.

NON COMMERCIAL POSTS

Young secretaries interested in working in universities, hospitals, charities etc, either permanent or temps are asked to telephone

PROSPECT TEMPS LTD
(Staff Agency)
629 1331

Competent secretary required for busy department within an international interior design company. Must be articulate, experienced in shorthand and audio, and capable of working on their own initiative. Commencing salary negotiable, circa £8,000.

Apply in writing, enclosing details of work experience and educational background to Ref SJL, Frayland Ltd, 11 Power Road, London W4.

Tempting Times

WORD PROCESSING SECRETARIES
TEMP WITH TECHNOLOGY

Use the new technology and temp at the level you deserve. At £5.50 p.h. (the equivalent of £10,000 p.a.) you can join our team of Director level Secretaries who have good W.P. skills. You will need 100 wpm shorthand, 60 wpm typing, proficiency with a W.P., (preferably Wang, IBM 5520 or Display Writer, Wordstar) and experience of working in Central London.

With our experience and contacts we are in a position to help you stay out of the typing pool.

434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

Temporary to Permanent at £17,000 pa

Very, very few temporary secretarial agencies can offer the calibre of booking which results in a permanent PA position at £17,000 PA!

We can . . .

We have an ongoing requirement for high calibre PA's with proven director level experience and good skills (100/60) to fill those interesting, important above average bookings – some of which are covering senior permanent positions. We pay a very competitive rate based on experience with WP skills commanding a premium.

Please ring Tilly Thorn or Kay Weston and discuss the matter further! We have more bookings than people.

499 9175

MacBlain NASH
Temporary Secretaries Ltd
16 Hanover Square, W1
(3 minutes from Oxford Circus)

TEMPORARIES
Have you got Style?

Being a busy one branch secretarial agency in Covent Garden we have some terrific clients in the creative/literary/arts and non-commercial worlds. What we need now are some terrific secretarial temps to complement these clients (good skills). Come and join us NOW.

LONDON TOWN STAFF BUREAU, 836 1994

START NOW !
£4.50 ph

We have bookings immediately available for director level secretaries with minimum speeds of 100/60 and 2 years' London experience. Call us now to see what we have to offer.

434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

TEMP INTO PERM – Many of our temps do just that, not necessarily in the particular assignment but into another niche with the particular client. We deal mainly with 'service industries' (advertising management consultants, marketing, films, interior designers). Most of these permanent jobs are in the range of £8-£12,000. For further details please contact Sarah Motion on 01-581 2977/2947 at Jane Crosthwaite Recruitment Consultants, 21 Beauchamp Place, London SW3.

Super Secs

Experienced Secretary? Looking for a more professional company?

At IMS Lycrete, providers of specialists material-handling services to the steel industry, we have a number of opportunities for experienced secretaries at our Head Office in Regent Street, close to Piccadilly Circus. If you join us, you will be working with a professional team, in well-appointed offices and with the latest equipment.

We are keen to hear from people who have a minimum of 18 months secretarial experience, good SH/Typing skills and both the interest and aptitude to benefit from training in the use of an IBM Personal Computer. For one particular position, we would also like to hear from graduates who have worked in a financial environment.

You will receive a salary of £7,000 to £8,000, depending on position, and enjoy a range of benefits, including 75p LV's per day, and after 6 months, season ticket loan facilities and free medical insurance.

So, why don't you call us today? Phone Jane or Nicki on 01–439 6661.

TWO EIGHT THOUSAND POUNDERS!

Two super-sec positions, each paying up to £8,000. Same company – a famous-name drinks producer, City-based, with a reputation for looking after its people so well hardly anyone ever leaves.

Job One is working for the young Strategic Planning Manager in a very busy department with a nice young crowd. Lots of financial analysis, merger and take-over work – all very hush-hush. Some schedule typing. 100/50 wpm. Age 20-30.

Job Two is for someone aged-anything from 21 to 50 with at least two years' secretarial experience, preferably connected with finance, tax, that sort of thing – and certainly with word processor know-how, 'O' level and 80/50 wpm. For either, ring

01-734 7282
MARY OVERTON
RECRUITMENT LIMITED
35 Piccadilly, London W1V 9PB

College Leaver
PUBLIC RELATIONS

This Public Relations Company in the heart of the City is offering superb career prospects to a bright committed young person. You would be working for 2 directors dealing with clients and expected to take responsibility and show considerable initiative. If you love being busy, have a sense of humour and are well educated, with good secretarial skills (100/50) this is just the opportunity for you. Salary c£7,000.

Tel: 01-606 1611
College Leavers Division



EXEC SEC/PA – TRAVEL ADMIN
£7,000 - £8,000

Leading British publishing co is seeking a Sec/PA to provide administrative and secretarial services to the Group Personnel Director to handle travel arrangements for all company executives. Excellent varied position for someone flexible and self-motivated. Age 22+.

Please call: 01-734 8466, Extension 394, STOCKTON ASSOCIATES, Rec Cons.

Secretary/Admin

We are a young and expanding company and we need a Secretary/Admin person for our West End office. Applicants should be smart, bright, numerate and aged approx 20-25. Good personality, lots of initiative. Salary £8,500 pa. Immediate start.

Phone Louise on 01-439 6821

ADVERTISING

Prestigious W1 agency needs more bright young secretaries with min 1 years advertising experience to join happy teams.

Telephone Sue on 499 4582
'That Agency'
48 Albemarle St, W1
(Recruitment Consultants)

Hampstead Health Authority
ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL

PERSONAL ASSISTANT / ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

SALARY SCALE: £5,670 – £7,404 + £1,042 LONDON WEIGHTING

The District Medical Officer is Head of the Department of Community Medicine. The work of the department covers a remarkably wide area including preventative medicine, health promotion, health economics, social policy, environmental health etc. To enable the District Medical Officer and his department to work effectively, the department seeks a highly organised and efficient administrative assistant who will be responsible for ensuring that the large volume of written material entering the department is dealt with quickly and effectively.

The post is an interesting and demanding one and combines general administrative duties with secretarial duties.

Excellent keyboard, shorthand and audio skills are required and some wordprocessing/micro-computer experience is desirable, though training will be given.

The department is non-smoking.

For application form and job description please contact the Personnel Department, Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead, London NW3. Telephone 01 [illegible]

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)
Keppel Street, London, WC1E 7HT

SECRETARY TO THE SCHOOL SECRETARY

We are looking for an intelligent and responsible secretary to work for the Secretary of this postgraduate medical school. The person appointed will be responsible for a wide range of secretarial and administrative duties, including assisting with the preparation of committee papers, the organisation of meetings and dealing with arrangements for visitors to the School. Candidates should have several years' secretarial experience (shorthand is not required) and the personality to deal with staff at all levels.

Starting salary on scale to £8,647 according to age and experience. Excellent conditions include generous holidays and pension scheme. Please write with full details of [illegible]

Queen Elizabeth College
Kensington
(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)

SECRETARY
GRADE 3

Required until 31st July 1985 for a small science College. The duties will be to give secretarial assistance to any department which may be temporarily without a secretary. Good typing and shorthand skills, and the ability to deal with a var[illegible]

University of London

SECRETARY
up to £7,645

[illegible]

ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS

PERSONAL SECRETARY

[illegible]

King's College
School of Medicine & Dentistry
of King's College London
DENMARK HILL, LONDON SE5 8RX

TRIAL CO-ORDINATOR / SECRETARY

[illegible]

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST reqd for Jane Norman fashion group. Oxford St. No typing, aged 17-25. temporary/permanent position. £95 pw. Please phone Anne. 437 0132.

TICKET SELLERS WANTED Part-time for elegant, but low cost. London Bell. 834 1002.

PART TIME VACANCIES

PART–TIME SECRETARY

for small Mayfair office. This is not [illegible]

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

HOME AND GARDEN

GATES
£24
incl. V.A.T
FREE delivery
EXTENSIVE RANGE of GATES and IRONWORK
FREE CAT.
KENTISH IRONCRAFT Ltd.
Tel: 0233 82 465 (24 hours)

General Appointments

A WINNING PERSONALITY

. . . could earn you £12,000 in your first year plus an excellent training, a basic of £7,000 (neg) early management opportunities and the backing of a £3 billion international group. If you have drive, initiative, good communicative skills, it's an excellent career move – take it. Phone for details

01-222 1159

TRAVEL CONSULTANT

£9,000 pa Average

If you are well travelled with an aptitude for selling or having previous travel agency experience and are looking for a fast moving, challenging job in a very busy and progressive retail agency then apply to us.

Situated in Kensington with all licences, Travicom and our own major computer system, we are market leaders.

Written applications and cv's to:

Peter Baily
Trailfinders Travel Centre
44-48 Earls Court Road,
London W8 6EJ

STUDENT (awaiting university entrance 1985 and living in London) required as Telephonist/Receptionist/Clerical Assistant in congenial Solicitors' office twixt Thames and Fleet Street. Please telephone Mr Stewart 583 6701 after 10.30 am.

THREE TRAINEE MANAGERS required. £7,000 basic (negotiable), probable first year earnings £12,000. Ring 01-828 0840.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE, Park Place, St James's, SW1. The elegant conference and banquet venue, contact Banqueting Manager, 01-408 0214 Ext 222.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PASTORAL MEASURE 1983

The Church Commissioners have prepared draft pastoral SCHEMES containing provision for declaring redundant the parish church of the parish of Stretton-en-le-Field (Leicester diocese): for declaring redundant Mashbury Church in the parish of Chignals with Mashbury (Chelmsford diocese): and for declaring redundant the parish church of the parish of Farncett Saint Mary (Norwich diocese): and draft redundancy SCHEMES providing for the appropriation of the church of North Ormsby, Saint Helen to residential use (Lincoln diocese): and for the appropriation of the redundant church of Hornsey Saint Luke to residential use (London diocese).

Copies of the draft SCHEMES may be obtained from the Church Commissioners' office, 1 Millbank, London SW1P 3JZ, to whom any representations should be sent within 28 days of the publication of this Notice.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

MODERN TUTORIAL COLLEGE – Tuition for GCE A and O levels in small groups and/or private coaching. Intensive revision for winter re-sits and full one and two year courses available. Personal attention given to each student. Further information from The Principal, Modern Tutorial College, 21 Kilburn Lane, London, W10 4AA. Tel: 01-960 5899/90. Member of CIFE.

WOLSEY HALL: Home study for GCE, London Degrees, BTEC. Prospectus: [illegible]

FRANCE – [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES

In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division. In the Matter of GRINDLAYS HOLDINGS p.l.c. and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1948.

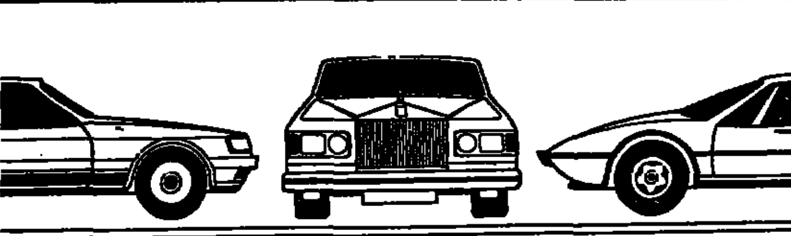
Notice is hereby given that the Order of the High Court of Justice Chancery Division dated the 5th September 1984 confirming the Reduction of the Capital of the above named Company from £17,500,000 to £958,856.25 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered the several particulars [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES

[illegible]

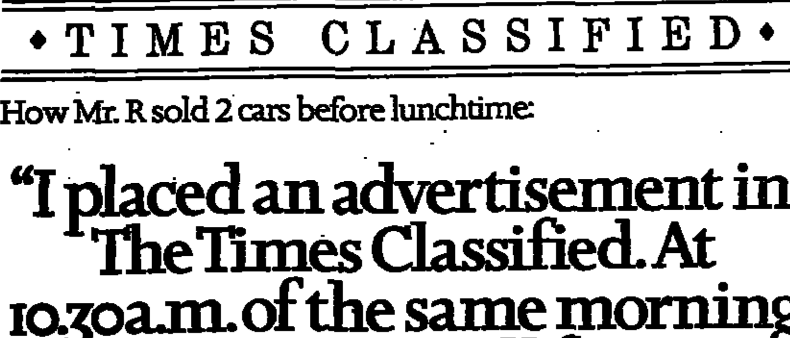
OWEN EASTEAL, Director.

N. GREENBERG, Director





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A Magnificent Early 18th Century Timber Framed Country House
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4 Reception Rooms, Extensive Domestic Offices, 7 Bedrooms, Dressing Room, 4 Bathrooms, Oil Fired Central Heating. Outbuildings including garaging, Swimming Pool, Superb Gardens, Paddocks, Orchards, Oast House with planning consent for 5 bedroom conversion, 2 Detached Cottages.
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A fine early 19th Century House
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Chartered Surveyors Estate Agents Auctioneers Valuers

Outlaying portions of The Horsted Place Estate, Nr Uckfield, in parkland surroundings with views to the South Downs, comprising charming 3-bed home farmhouse – coach house for possible conversion, pair of modern 3-bedroom houses – chauffeur's cottage for improvement, walled garden; farm buildings; fishing lake and about 72 acres (mainly pasture) for sale by auction in 12 lots on 11th October 1984.

Auctioneers: St. John Smith, Chartered Surveyors, Uckfield (0825 4111), and at Tunbridge Wells, Crowborough, Heathfield and Brighton.

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(RG/10773)

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Caple Farm
Breach Hill, Chew Stoke
Bristol

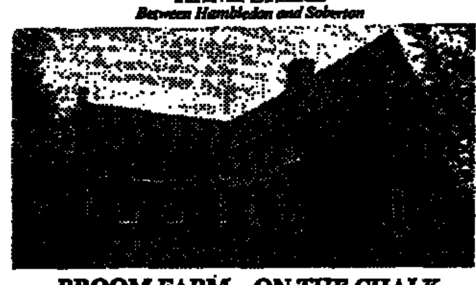
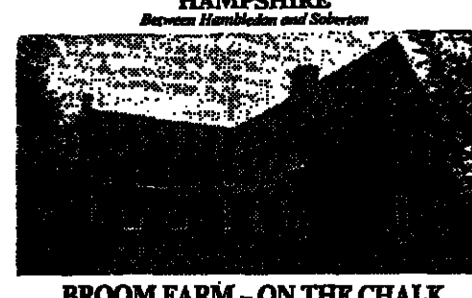
A period farmhouse ten miles south of Bristol in the much sought after Chew Valley, set in attractive gardens and grounds extending to some 5 acres. In addition there are 10 acres of agricultural land with outbuildings. In the grounds there is also a staff cottage, a coach house flat, a stone built guest cabin, heated swimming pool and games room. There is garaging for 5 or 6 cars.

Illustrated brochure from
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BROOM FARM – ON THE CHALK
ABOUT 289 ACRES
AN EXTREMELY WELL-EQUIPPED ARABLE AND LIVESTOCK FARM, ATTRACTIVE PERIOD COUNTRY HOUSE
5 Bedrooms 4 Reception Rooms
FOUR COTTAGES – GOOD SHOOT – STABLE YARD
Modern Farm Buildings including
Corn Store – Grain Drying Plant – Beef Unit
Covered Yards – Sheep Accommodation
FOR SALE BY AUCTION
WEDNESDAY, 17th OCTOBER, 1984
at Winchester Conservative Club at 3.00 p.m.
Auctioneers: Messrs. James Harris & Son, Jewry Chambers, Winchester. Tel: (0962) 52355.
Solicitors: Messrs. Slaughter & May, 35 Basinghall Street, London, EC2V. Tel: 01-600 1200.

FOX & SONS

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Village residence in unrivalled setting on high ground with views to south and west. 17th C. origin, great charm and character. 4 beds, 2 baths, laundry, lounge/hall, sitting rm, dining rm, large playroom, kit/breakfast rm. Thatched barn, ample garaging, swimming pool, garden and paddock of 2 acres. Auction 27th Sept. Guide £150,000.

Apply: 2 Market Place, Romsey. Tel: (0794) 513085

OVER 80 OFFICES

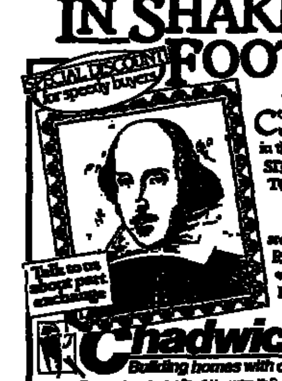
CORNISH TIMESHARE
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£10 only

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TRENYTHON TIMESHARE. Tel: Par (072681) 4797/2872 or write for brochure. Trenython Country Club, Tywardreath, Par, Cornwall. PL24 2TS.

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Near Beaulieu
TO LET
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A large house in a secluded rural position on the edge of the New Forest and within 1½ miles of the South Coast. In good order throughout with 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms. Grounds extend to over 8 acres
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Magnificent, Luxurious COUNTRY HOUSE
comprising 5 bedrooms with en-suite bathrooms, reception, drawing room, dining room, sitting room, fitted kitchen, breakfast room, utility room, recreation room, family room, study, summer house, 2 double garages, store room, indoor heated swimming pool, gym/solarium and sauna, conservatory, aviary.
Total area 9,000 sq ft with 1 acre beautiful landscape gardens, at Taplow, Maidenhead.
Bargain price including furniture and fittings for immediate sale in view of owner now not living in this country.
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Much Hadham 3157

SMALL ESTATES
Beautiful Brecon Beacons
Diplomat's modernised 4-bed, 3 bath, CH house, 2½ hours London with 215 acres and 500 acres grazing. Tel: 0639 730 828 or 04446 2354. £220,000 ono. Private.

SOUTH DEVON
BEAUTIFUL RIVER DART VALLEY, NR. TOTNES.
Quay side frontage & lovely river view. Former cider barn. Luxuriously converted to outstanding riverside residence. Garaging/boat house. 3 bedrooms. Delightful sitting room with balcony & upper gallery. Fitted kitchen. Bathroom & W.C. Separate W.C. Utility/storage etc., C.H. Insulation to a high standard. 2 only from £89,500. Illustrated particulars Michelmore Hughes, 89 High St, Totnes. (0803) 865118.

East Sussex Seaford
Beautiful detached character house – Sussex style. 4/6 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, luxury fitted kitchen, double detached garage. Close to South Downs. £130,000.
Telephone Seaford 899879

WEYMOUTH
LUXURY MARINE FLAT
50 yds from safest beach on South Coast. Uninterrupted glorious views of Weymouth and Portland. 2/3 bedrooms, large lounge, balcony, luxury fitted kitchen and bathroom. All fitted carpets. Private lift and intercom.
£250,000
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Convenient to Dulverton and Exmoor. Beautifully situated 3 bed farmhouse with 3 receps, kitchen and utility. Attractive outbuildings and stabling. 28.5 acres of well watered pasture, well maintained with southern aspect. £110,000.
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Wimborne, Dorset
Detached Edwardian house in quiet cul-de-sac, 2 receps, 5 beds, 2 baths, kit, clk/utility, conservatory, lge attic playroom, G.C.H. Dble gge, ⅓ acre mature gdn. £93,000.
(0202) 883779 (home)

Central St. Albans
Unique detached cottage within precincts of cathedral with delightful ⅓ acre garden. 2 receps, 2 dble beds, bath, clks, kit, lge studio, workshop, garage, full c.h.
For Sale by Auction 27th September
ROBERTSONS
11 Holywell Hill, St Albans
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EAST MIDLANDS
1 Hr 40 mins London
12 miles Sth of Lincoln. Spacious South facing Manor house, 1½ acres. 4 beds + 2 attic rooms, 3 receps, study, cloakrm etc. £65,000 O.A. for quick sale.
TEL: 05267 388

DEVON, DREWSTEIGNTON
Spacious 4 bedroom character cottage. large country kitchen, attractive garden. £49,000.
Tel. 0985 218426

BATH, 70 mins Paddington by high speed train. Luxury City flat with lift. Quiet position. Lovely views. Bedroom; lounge; kitchen, bathroom. Off peak CH. car parking. Good security system. Many luxury fittings included in price. £41,500 o.n.o. Tel: Bath 60084.

SURREY, BANSTEAD. Outstanding detached residence. Superb residential location near two golf courses. 4 beds, 2 receps, sun lounge, etc. Integral garages, gas C.H., gardens, professionally laid. Property with many fine features. Freehold £116,000. Tel: 01-393 1782.

GUNTON HALL: North Norfolk restoration & conversion of spectacular country house & park buildings into several houses & cottages. Cottage in Stable Court built in 1786, 3/4 bedrooms, private gardens, around £55,000. Cottage in Brewery Court around £40,000. One 18th century wing remaining 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, approx 1 acre private gardens, around £100,000. Magnificent park setting. 5 miles coast. Irelands, Hall & Palmer 20 Red Lion St. Aylsham Norfolk. NR 11 6ER.

WILTSHIRE – LACOCK. M4 7 miles, Paddington 1hr. The finest of only 4 privately owned houses in this unique National Trust village: 3 reception rooms, 6 beds, 3 baths, large garage, mature ¾ acre garden; offers in the region of £150,000 fh. Tel: 024 973 466.

DINTON VILLAGE BUCKS. 3 bed bungalow in secluded setting ¼ acre overlooking farmland. Spacious lounge, dining rm, kitchen and bath rm. fully mod. Full c.h. dble glaze. garage, carport. Beautiful gardens. Offers around £80,000. Tel: (0296) 748372.

SUSSEX
Between Mayfield and Uckfield Fine Grade II listed Tudor house well restored and modernised in superb rural position. 8 bed, 3 bath, 3/4 recept, cloak, modern kitchen etc., Triple garage, heated swimming pool. Attractive gardens and grounds, two single storey cottages with outbuildings, fine residential Tithe barn 46'x20', paddocks. 14½ acres. £325,000 Freehold. Sole Agents:
Taylor & Tester, 3 King Street, East Grinstead, Sx.
Tel: (0342) 24478.

SOMERSET AREA.
3 miles Taunton, 1½ miles M.5 New lux detached 4 bedroomed bungalow on a select site of 3. Split level lnge, dining rm, kit with bridet area. Utility 2 baths, one en-suite. Dble grge set in popular village with all amenities. N.H.B.C. Warranty. £79,500.
Tel Henlade 443334 evenings & w'kends (T)

BASINGTOKE –
M.3 4 miles pretty village setting 2 period barns totally rebuilt in 2 acres main barn 4-5 beds. 3-4 reception + minstral gallery. 3 bath. Kitchen utility rm. Clks. Small barn with gran flat. 1 bed kitchen bathroom living rm. Garaging & stable gas c.h. offers invited for f/hold
Tel: 0420 83277 or 0256 57851
SOLE AGENTS

ALTON
3 miles M.3. Basingstoke 9 miles Det. period coach house with 12 acres of land 7 beds. 4 reception. 2 kitchen utility rm. Clks. 3 bath shower rm. Grooms cottage to renovate garaging & outhouses & swimming pool.
Details: SOLE AGENTS
0420 83277

BUCKS
1½ miles Stowe School, newly thatched 1 bed 17th century cottage, living room, kitchen & bathroom extension. Ideal weekend cottage. £30,000.
Finmere 665

ESHER
Attractive quiet avenue. 2 mins walk Claygate station (Waterloo 23 mins). Easy access M25 & Heathrow. 6 beds (4 dble), 3 baths 1 en suite 3 recep. Gas c.h. new Tager kitchen dbl. Garage. ½ acre west facing secluded garden.
Freehold £235,000
Ring Esher 65909.

BATH
Come & live in the heart of Regency Bath, & enjoy the delights of one of Europe's finest cities.
Quality purpose built flats in landscaped gardens beside the river. 5 minutes walk from shops, station, theatre, central library & post office, sports centre, abbey & parks.
Various types of flat are still available, some already finished to the highest standards and some giving purchasers the chance to design the interior for themselves.
Send now for a fully illustrated brochure & see both the quality of our development & the attractions of our City. Prices from £80,000.
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PETERBOROUGH DISTRICT
48 mins London. H.S.T. Easy access M1. Secluded luxury bungalow converted from stables set in 1 acre landscaped gardens. Ideal family residence. Private sale £96,500.
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eves or w/ends

LINCS.
STAMFORD. Spacious residence in conservation town close P'boro. London 1 hr 3 rec, 4 beds, 2 bath. ¼ acre. Gas c.h. gd schools, hunting, sailing etc. £79,500. Lyall & Co.
0780 51934

SCOTLAND
–PERTHSHIRE. KENMORE. 3 bedrmd bungalow with separate 70ft frontage & front fishing on Loch Tay ½ acre of wooded grnds and a magnificent outlook over Loch Tay & Kenmore. Offers over £60,000. Details from Renton Finlayson Estates Office,
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(London 40 mins.)
Detached Period Cottage needing modernisation. Rural Setting. 3/4 Beds Bath, Large Hall. 2 Reception. Kitchen, Main Elec. Gas & Water. Garage & Outbuildings. Garden/Paddock of ONE ACRE.
Details from Auctioneers:–
PARSONS WELCH & COWELL
131 High Street, Tonbridge, Kent
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£178,000. Total seclusion within 2 acres close village & beach. 3 rec rms, 2 clks, kit/brkfst rm. utility / 2nd kit + laundry, conservatory, 5 beds, 2 baths, sep w.c. c.h. Grging & outbuildings. Numerous home & income possibilities.
Parkinsons, 35 North St, *Chichester.*
(0243) 787711.

CORNWALL
Attractive det period cott charming Veryan village, 3 receps, 3 bed, gdn, gge. Ideal retirement/hol £40,000. Mainly furn. Viewing w'kends.
(0225) 21797

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

How it could pay you to share a slice of Scotland

By Diana Wildman

Britain's first time-share owner bought a February week at Loch Rannoch in the Highlands in 1976 for £600. That week is now worth more than £4,300. This is a classic example of the phenomenal expansion of an industry which started slowly, despite being well-established in both the United States and France.

Today this country has more than 40 time-share developments where 20,000 purchasers enjoy the right to holiday for a week of more in the home of their choice either for a specific number of years or, in the case of Scotland, in perpetuity.

Time-sharing in Scotland is proportionately far more popular than south of the border or in Wales, with six major developments and at least one under construction. Three of those established are owned by Barratt Multi-Ownership under the auspices of its managing-director, Frank Chapman. It was Chapman's idea back in 1976 to introduce time-sharing to the UK and his company, Multi-Ownership Ltd, which was bought by Barratts in August 1982 for £4.5m.

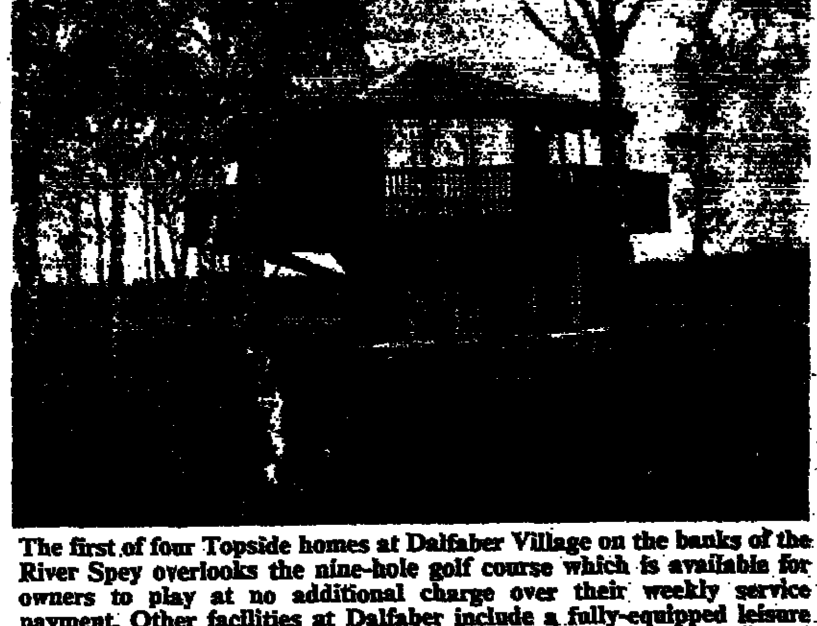
A survey shows that more than 4,000 people own a time-share stake in these three developments alone and 25 per cent of them have bought into two or more of them. They are Forest Hills in the Trossachs, Dalfaber Village, Aviemore, and Loch Rannoch, where it all began.

Use of all the leisure facilities

Barratts than started pumping millions of pounds in building all the facilities needed to create a year-round holiday development. Dalfaber's leisure centre, costing £1.5m, opened last Christmas and one on the Forest Hills estate in the Trossachs overlooking Loch Aird, to be opened on Friday by Olympic champion Sebastian Coe, has cost £1.4m. The original hotel has been completely updated to cope with demand and immediately adjacent to it is the new leisure centre.

There is a competition-size curling rink, which can be adapted for skating, squash courts, badminton and indoor tennis and, of course, a swimming pool with sauna, solarium and exercise rooms. And there is a resturant, bars and snooker room.

The modern apartments at Forest Hills are clustered in small groups among the estate's 22 acres and consist of 32 of an evenual 71 one and two bedroom apartments, all fully fitted and furnished. Prices range from £2,950 for a week in January to £7,950 in August. Management fees at Forest Hill are £70 a week owned.



The first of four Topside homes at Dalfaber Village on the banks of the River Spey overlooks the nine-hole golf course which is available for owners to play at no additional charge over their weekly service payment. Other facilities at Dalfaber include a fully-equipped leisure centre with squash courts and indoor tennis as well as fishing, stalking and, of course, skiing during the winter in the Cairngorms

All Barratt Multi-Ownership management charges include use of all facilities such as the swimming pools, cleaning and laundry in the homes, upkeep and insurance of all common parts, and, most important, 20 per cent of these service charges is put towards a fund to replace furniture and fittings and communal facilities when necessary.

Frank Chapman is determined his resorts will appeal all year round, which is why all three of his Scottish developments have a range of leisure activity. The company has recently introduced a scheme whereby every owner is entitled, on production of his resort pass to use the leisure facilities at any of the developments at any time during the year at no extra charge.

Dalfaber so far has 32 chalets, 17 of them time-shared. The rest are let but will eventually be updated and turned over to time-share sales. Prices range from £2,100 a week in low season for a chalet sleeping six to £4,900 in high season for one sleeping eight. Management fees are £40 and £45 a week owned.

The chalets were built by Barratt before Multi-Ownership Ltd was taken over but since then 13 two and three bedroom lodges have been built with split-level lounge/dining rooms, fully fitted kitchen complete with dishwasher and food processor.

In addition every lodge has a private sauna and a large balcony with views towards the Cairngorms. Lodge prices vary from £2,650 for one sleeping four in low season to £7,850 for one accommodating six in high season. Service charges, depending on unit size, are between £70 and £90 a week owned. The most unusual time-share homes in the UK are Dalfaber's Topsider houses built around a central column or stalk where weeks cost £3,950 to £7,250.

Loch Rannoch's residential building programme is now complete with 80 lodges, studios and apartments. Some of the units cost £100,000 to build and furnish, one reason being that in some instances rock had to be hewn out of the hillside to create space. A good selection of weeks is still for sale in the low and middle seasons and a few in high season at prices ranging from £2,300 for a studio to £7,500 for a highland lodge in August sleeping eight with weekly maintenance charges some £40 to £75. Loch Rannoch now has a resale department with a small varied selection of weeks available.

Under construction and due for completion at Christmas is a £500,000 entertainment centre near Loch Rannoch hotel, which lies at the heart of this 350-acre time-share estate. Frank Chapman's idea is to organize lecture programmes on subjects such as gardening, beauty and cookery as an added incentive to buy during the low season winter weeks. Loch Rannoch has all the standard sporting facilities, as well as windsurfing and a large open-air, dry-ski slope.

Details: Barratt Multi-Ownership Ltd., 6 Half Moon Street, London, W1Y 7RA or direct from the development concerned.

Superbly Situated
In Surrey above Westcott. 1 mile Dorking, 5 miles new M25; an opportunity to acquire an unusual detached property having 5 acres of woodland/paddock, hard tennis court, small well stocked walled garden with large heated swimming pool. 2 reception rooms, master suite, guest suite, 3rd bedroom, 3rd reception room or 4th bedroom with access to garden; luxury fitted kitchen, garage, gas fired CH.
£175,000
Ring (0306) 889631 (home) (0306) 884970 (office)

FORMBY, MERSEYSIDE
Lovely village by sea convenient for Southport, Liverpool/M'ways. Unique beautifully restored & completely renovated 17th C. Thatched Cottage. Hall, lounge with inglenook fireplace, superb oak kitchen with dining area, sittingrm/3rd bedrm, 2 further bedrms, bathrm, study, CH, large dble garage/workshop & large garden. Wealth of historical beams throughout £75,000. Tel: 07048 74696

Vale of Aylesbury
Detached Period Thatched Cottage
Overlooking the village green, 4 miles west of Aylesbury. 3 bedrooms, garage and large garden. Offers in the region of £90,000.
Phone: 0296 748816

Ockley, Nr Dorking
Picturesque detached country property. 4 beds, inglenook reception, good kitchen, double garage. Magnificent 2 acre garden. Gas CH. Walking distance main line station to London etc.
£135,000
Telephone 0306 711233

Tadworth, Surrey
Unique Bungalow just completed, rural line close M25, Gatwick, golf courses, station. Splendid design, many luxuries. 3/4 beds, 2/3 receps, 3 baths, vast kit/bfst & lux fittings. Hedged gdn, dble gge. Full G.C.H. Traditionally built N.H.B.C. Guarantee. £140,000.
Tel 07373 (Day) (Eves/We)

IVES
In the Green Belt, M4 & M40 about 2½ miles.
A listed farmhouse needing extensive restoration & various outbuildings in 22 acres.
Freehold for sale by auction on 24 October 1984.
Auctioneers, Frank Farr & Sons
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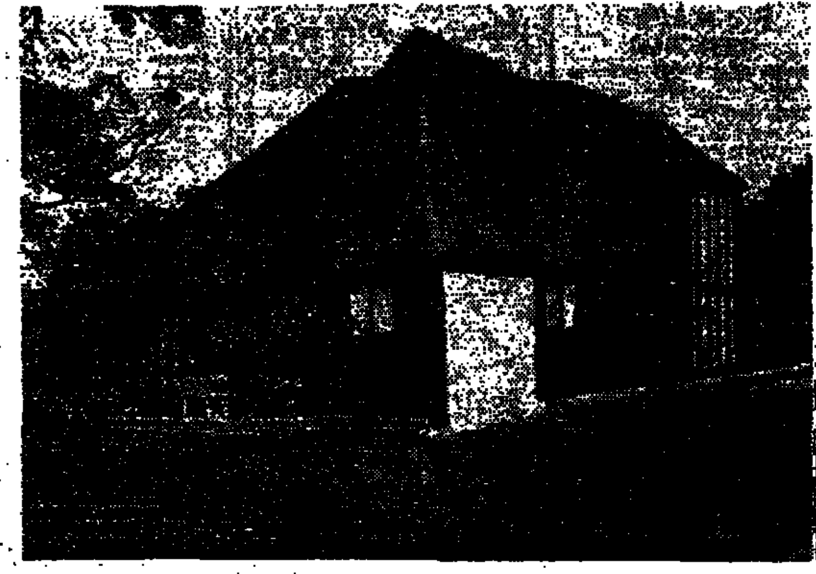
Avenue Road still lures the super-rich

■ Whiteacres, in Avenue Road, St John's Wood, which was offered for sale at about £1.85m through Bargets, has been sold to the royal family of Qatar for £1.75m. Contracts were exchanged within a week of the family's inspecting the property, which will be used as a holiday home. Mark Pollack of Bargets says the price is the highest achieved for a property in St John's Wood, and though the house, a sumptuous ambassadorial residence, is in immaculate condition it faces great refurbishment to the new owners' specification. They are also considering the purchase of an adjoining house for more than £500,000 to accommodate their large staff. Whiteacres has five principal bedroom suites, and three fine reception rooms including a marbled drawing room.

■ **Adam Faith, a former pop-singer, is selling Crockham Grange, formerly the dower house to Chartwell, Winston Churchill's country house, through Hampton and Sons' Sevenoaks office in conjunction with Fox and Mainwaring of Edenbridge, who are asking around £285,000. The house, believed to be partly Queen Anne, stands in more than five acres of grounds at Crockham Hill, Edenbridge, surrounded by National Trust land.**

■ Four adjoining beats on the River Conon, one of Scotland's best-known salmon rivers, are for sale by the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board through Knight Frank and Rutley's Edinburgh office, for an overall price of more than £1.52m. The river lies 10 miles north of Inverness, within half an hour's drive after the recent opening of the Kessock Bridge linking Inverness with the Black Isle. Together the four beats have provided a five-year average of 1,033 salmon and grilse and each is well served with access roads and fishing huts. The beats are on offer at prices ranging from £120,000 (average of 86 salmons and grilse) to £650,000 (439 average).

■ The demise of the Historic Buildings Bureau's list of graded building for sale, thanks to government cuts, ended a valuable service for those looking for a historic house. The Period Property Register, compiled b the Historic Buildings Company, of Chobham, Surrey, has been in existence for two years, but – partly because of the end of the list – it is now to be published monthly in an expanded form. The register, moving chronologically through the ages from medieval – with more than 30 entries including a redundant church – to Victorian, also has sections for wings and flats, international property and lordships of the manor. It is available from the company at Chobham Park House, Chobham, Surrey GU24 SHQ, costing £15 for six months, £25 for a year.



A seventeenth-century, timber-framed barn at Bletchenden, Headcorn in Kent, recently converted but retaining its traditional look, is for sale at about £145,000 through Strutt and Parker's Canterbury office. *Bletchenden Manor Barn was converted last year by an architect for his own use.* To preserve as much character as possible, the accommodation is entirely within the confines of the original structure, using the exposed ceiling and wall timbers. The main reception area uses the full height of the roof, and the conversion has been submitted for a Civic Trust medal award. The barn, on about half an acre, has two reception rooms, a study, five bedrooms and three bathrooms.

Log it, says Anglia

The idea that a house should have a "log book" giving details of its construction and its heating efficiency has been around for some time now. It received support and a little more momentum last month when the Anglia Building Society endorsed the concept, arguing that a buyer should have full information on any improvements made, as well as advice on use and maintenance.

Anglia's general manager, Tony Stoughton-Harris, put the matter into sharp relief when he said that young first-time buyers were making probably the biggest financial decision of their lives "on the basis of less information than they would get when buying a washing machine or car". In his view, the priority must be an indication of the energy efficiency of a house, and the Anglia claims to be the first building society to turn its attention to this area.

Its surveyors have been working for more than two years with the Home Energy Audit, Advice and Treatment Scheme with this as its object.

Further support for a log book came in a recent report by the Building Research Establishment which concluded that buyers of timber-framed houses should get an owner's manual explaining what can and cannot be safely done to the structure.

But why only timber-framed houses – and why a manual dealing only with property structure, asks a Somerset property and financial services company, Davenport, Kingdom and Company. It made a survey among houseowners to find out what they knew about the vital details of their home, much as if they were trying to find out among car owners how many knew where the engine and air filter were located.

In the survey it did not find one homeowner, even in a small flat, who could answer 12 basic questions about their property, contents and services.

"In one case," said the company, "we found that a householder had two drawers full of appliance manuals, original receipts, bills for past repairs and goodness knows what else. Another man said he had had to phone the previous owner of his house to find out if he had cavity walls. This was 15 years after he had bought it."

The result of the research is a Property Log Book, a 40-page book for householders to fill in and keep.

It incorporates many of the ideas already suggested for such a booklet so that anyone consulting it can find out what structural alterations have taken place, who the original builders were and a record of improvements and redecorations. Detailed plans of the house show floor and window sizes and also act as a guide to carpet and curtain measurements, while information about heating, cooking, fuel, insulation, drainage, electrical points and mains services is carefully listed.

Details of outbuildings, land and garden contents can be entered as well.

The idea may prove to be the forerunner of an officially recognized house log book. (The book is available from Davenport, Kingdom and Co, Freepost, Langport, Somerset TA10 9BR. £1.95 + 25p).

Christopher Warman

Overseas Property

North of the Thames

South of the Thames



BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

DEATHS

MEMORIAL SERVICES

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PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.**
6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; programme preview at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; Mike Smith with the new Top Twenty between 8.30 and 9.00.
9.00 **Gharbar.** Magazine programme for Asian women. This week's edition includes a discussion on video and its effects.
9.25 **Social Democratic Party Conference 1984.** Coverage of the final session of the Conference. **10.30 Play School** (r) **10.50 Social Democratic Party Conference 1984.** Further coverage.
12.30 **News After Noon. 12.57** Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).
1.00 **Pebble Mill at One.** Lisa Kinsman begins a five-part series on Chinese cooking; Taiwan-born soprano, Violet Chan provides a song; and Hot Gossip perform a dance. **1.45 King Rollo** (r) **1.50 Bric-a-Brac.**
2.00 **Bernie Skuse – A Natural Way of Life.** A profile of a West Country Tarzan **2.30 Film: My Life With Caroline*** (1941) starring Ronald Colman and Anna Lee. The story of an understanding husband with a flirtatious wife. Directed by Lewis Milestone. **3.48** Regional news (not London).
3.50 **Play School,** presented by Carol Chell. **4.10 Mighty Mouse** in Sunny Italy (r). **4.15 Puzzle Trail.** More clues to the treasure. **4.30 Battle of the Planets.** Animated science fiction adventures.
4.55 **John Craven's Newsround. 5.05 Play: With My Little Eye,** by Richard Cooper. An old *man is mugged and Peter sees* the attacker. Will he himself be attacked if he reports the incident? (r). **5.30 The Good Life.** The Leadbetters are aghast when the Good's introduce livestock into the garden of their Surbiton house (r). **5.58 Weather.**
6.00 **News.**
6.30 **London Plus.**
6.55 **Points of View.** Barry Took with a new series of letters from viewers praising or panning BBC Television programmes.
7.10 **Hotline.** A new, live, 'phone-in show, presented by Chris Tarrant and Mary Parkinson which viewers are encouraged to use as they would a personal column in a newspaper or magazine.
8.00 **No Place Like Home.** Domestic comedy series starring William Gaunt and Patricia Garwood, who, in tonight's opening episode of a new series, face the fact that they are about to become grandparents.
8.30 **Cold Warrior.** Episode one of a new spy series (see Choice).
9.00 **News with Julia Somerville.**
9.25 **The Black Adder.** Comedy series with Rowan Atkinson in the title role – a scheming young duke in the court of Richard IV (r).
10.00 **International Soccer Special.** Highlights of this evening's game at Wembley between England and East Germany. Introduced by Jimmy Hill.
10.55 **Film: Horror at 37,000 Feet** (1972) starring Buddy Ebsen and Chuck Connors. A made-for-television drama about the supernatural. Stones from an old English Abbey are being flown to the United States. One of the passengers warns of the dangers of disturbing the remains of the abbey and, sure enough, strange things begin to upset the passengers and crew of the aeroplane. Directed by David Lowell Rich.
12.05 **News headlines and weather.**

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; the Greene's dream home at 6.42; guest, Adam Ant, from 6.45; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; U2 pop video at 7.54; Stan Stennett's star romance at 8.15; Eve Pollard's gossip column at 8.34; Roddy Llewellyn's gardening advice at 8.43 and 9.08.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames news** headlines followed by **Sesame Street 10.25 Wings Week: Night Bombers.** A film made by Commodore H. L. Cozens during the winter of 1943-44 about a bomber attack on Berlin.
11.25 **Film: Tit for Tat*** (1935) starring Laurel and Hardy as the owners of an electrical appliances store. Directed by Charles Rogers. **11.50 The Little Rascals.***
12.00 **Rod, Jane and Freddy** with Circusland, a musical story (r). **12.10 Our Back Yard.** It is a hot day so Laura decides to use her paddling pool. **12.30 The Sullivans.**
1.00 **News 1.20 Thames news 1.30 A Country Practice.** Medical drama set in the Australian outback. **2.30 Farmhouse Kitchen.** Grace Mulligan prepares healthy packed lunches for schoolchildren.
3.00 **Take the High Road.** Drama on the Scottish highland estates Glendarroch. **3.25 Thames news headlines. 3.30 Sons and Daughters.**
4.00 **Rod, Jane and Freddy.** A repeat of the programme shown at noon. **4.15 Towser. 4.20 Sooty,** with Matthew Corbett and guest, Connie Creighton (r). **4.40 Cartoon Time.** The Prize Beast (r).
4.50 **Hold Tight!** Fun and games and pop music presented by Bob Carolgees and Su Robbie. Their guests are Silent Running, Bananarama and actor, Lee Whitlock. **5.15 Blockbusters.**
5.45 **News 6.00 Thames news.**
6.25 **Help!** Viv Taylor Gee with news about childminding and a profile of Bracknell Children's Centre for Childminders.
6.35 **Crossroads.** The smooth running of the motel is upset by an unexpected event.
7.00 **Where There's Life.** Miriam Stoppard chairs a studio discussion on whether or not mothers should give birth to a baby they know will be handicapped. The audience includes mothers of handicapped children and people with disabilities (Oracle titles page 170)
7.30 **Coronation Street.**
8.00 **Benny Hill.** Comic sketches and songs from the man of many parts (r).
8.30 **Fresh Fields.** Comedy series starring Julia McKenzie and Anton Rodgers. This week, Hester discovers that her fencing master has a crush on her. (Oracle titles page 170.)
9.00 **Minder.** A forged £20 note surfaces in the Winchester Club and Inspector Chisholm automatically thinks the worst of Arthur and Terry. (Oracle titles page 170.)
10.00 **News** includes the last of four reports from Sandy Gall in Afghanistan which includes exclusive film of Mujahideen rebels with captured SAM 7 ground-to-air missiles.
10.30 **Hammer House of Mystery and Suspense: Last Video and Testament.** An electronics expert fakes his own death when he discovers his wife has been unfaithful.
11.55 **Electric Theatre Show.** A profile of film producers, Ilya Salking and Pierre Spengler.
12.25 **Night Thoughts.**

Michael Denison and Dean Harris (BBC1; 8.30 pm)

CHOICE

● THE SEA OF FAITH (BBC2, 9.30pm), a six-part investigation by Don Cupitt, Dean of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, into the origins and nature of our modern spiritual crisis, puts the cats among the pigeons. No doubt about that. Mr Cupitt, who describes himself as a philosopher of religion, proposes that Christianity should shrug off its supernatural mantle and be practised without dogma. Accept it, he says, as a spiritual path, and a way of endowing life with meaning. But whereas he is quite right when he makes the broad generalization that today's heresy is yesterday's orthodoxy, and vice-versa, he is patently going to face a stiff uphill climb during the coming six weeks before he reaches the summit of his philosophical argument which, as I see it, is that religion is simply human. Peter Armstrong, director of *The Sea of Faith*, warned us at the preview that the films would not be easy on the eye or brain. He omitted *to mention that the spirit would not* be spared, either.

●COLD WARRIOR (BBC1, 8.30pm) respects the tradition (exemplified in the Bond and Superman films) that one man can save his country and, if needs be, the entire civilized world. In the case of tonight's thriller, the *saviour of Britain wears a bowler*, carries a rolled umbrella, relaxes to Elgar, has rounded upper-class vowels, lives in a luxuriously-appointed barge moored in the shadow of Westminster, and is no more emotionally affected when frying mushrooms as a reward for services rendered by his two assistants than when he is told that the arms manufacturer he has caught selling top-secret missiles systems to the Russians will find his life dramatically shortened as a result. Michael Denison plays the custodian of Britain's security. Tonight's yarn, the first of eight, moves so fast that it does not have time to worry about little things like plausibility.

●SCOTLAND'S STORY (Channel 4, 8.00pm). Tom Steel's 24-part series for Scottish Television, is going to nail many more myths than the one about Scots being a nation of Macs walking around in kilts. Judging by tonight's film, it will be a long history lesson than won't seem long.

Peter Davalle

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Oliver Messiaen's L'Ascension (orchestral version). William Mathias's Organ Concerto (BBC Commission).
8.45 Franck's Symphony in D minor. BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra (conductor: Erich Bergel). Gillian Weir (organ). Radio 3.†

BBC 2

6.05 **Open University:** Chardin and the Female Image **6.30** Krishna and Christ **6.55** Fishing Quotas **7.20** A Golden Age of Work **7.45** For the Good of the Company. Ends at 8.10. **9.00 Ceefax.**
5.00 **Body Language.** An Open University production that examines whether or not the stereotypes of dominant male and submissive female perpetuate patterns of control in everyday encounters (r).
5.25 **News summary with subtitles.**
5.30 **The Islanders.** Dennis Skillicorn, continuing his series on the people of Vectis who make their living working with the sea and ships, visits the Cowes boatyard of Harry Spencer, an expert on yacht rigging, and Wootton Creek where Jack Whitehead and Norman Gaches keep alive the art of carving ships' figure-heads.
6.00 **I Can Jump Puddles.** Part two of the Australian-made drama serial, based on the autobiographical novels of Alan Marshall (r).
6.50 **'Harold Lloyd'*.** Clips from two of the comedian's films – Why Pick on Me? (released in 1918) in which he courts an old girl friend and His Royal Slyness (1920) in which he changes places with a prince and gets more than he bargained for (r).
7.15 **The Rise and Fall of King Cotton.** Part two of the six-programme history of the cotton industry. The need to produce cotton fast was paramount and the wheel took over from the spinning jenny to be replaced by the mule. How did these inventions affect the lives of the people in the industry?
7.45 **Collecting Now – Know Your Picture.** John FitzMaurice Mills demonstrates the technique of silverpoint and illustrates the advantages of acrylic paints. He also examines the skills of the *miniaturists*.
8.05 **River Journeys.** A preview of a new series beginning on Sunday.
8.15 **Top Crown.** The final of the Invitation Pairs Crown Green Bowling Tournament. Eddie Hulbert and Tommy Johnstone from Greater Manchester meet the holders, Ken Strutt and David Blackburn of Huddersfield.
9.00 **Sing Country.** Highlights from the Silk Cut Festival. Among those appearing are Tammy Cline, Philomena Begley and Freddie Fender.
9.30 **The Sea of Faith.** The first in a series of six programmes, written and presented by Don Cupitt, Dean of Emmanuel College Cambridge, investigating present-day faith and philosophy (see Choice) (Ceefax titles).
10.20 **Good Time George** starring George Melly with John Chilton's Feetwarmers and guest Paul Jones.
10.50 **Newsnight.**
11.40 **Open University:** Finding One's Bearings **12.05** Health Care in Mozambique: 2. Ends at 12.35.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 **SDP '84.** Gus Macdonald and Peter Allen introduce coverage of the final session of the Social Democratic Conference in Buxton. Ends at 12.30.
2.30 **Channel Four Racing** from Doncaster. Brough Scott introduces coverage of four races from the first day's card of the St Leger meeting – the Queen's Own Yorkshire Dragoons Stakes (2.35); the Esal Bookmakers Stakes (3.10); the Scarborough Stakes (3.40); and the Park Hill Stakes (4.10).
4.30 **Cartoon Carnival** introduced by Ray Alan with Lord Charles.
5.00 **Alice.** Another episode from the life of born survivor Alice, a young widowed mother working as a waitress in a Phoenix, Arizona, diner. Starring Linda Lavin
5.30 **The Mary Tyler Moore Show.** The television newsroom girl makes her acting debut at a small theatre in a play written by her colleague, Murray. So excited about her own and the author's talent, she arranges an after show party at her apartment. But will the critics be as enthusiastic about the play and performances as the cast?
6.00 **The World – A Television History.** The final programme in the current run of the series (ten more follow next year) based on The Times Atlas of World History examines the history of Central and South America. Why did the arrival of the Spanish Conquistadors mean the disappearance of centuries old Maya, Aztec and Inca civilizations?
6.30 **Splash.** The final programme of David Wilkie's series for swimming enthusiasts includes a demonstration of how to save people's lives and how not to endanger your own or others' lives (r)
7.00 **Channel Four News** with Peter Sissons. Alternative medicine was debated at today's British Association Conference. Lawrence McGinty reports
7.50 **Comment** from prize-winning author, D. M. Thomas
8.00 **Scotland's Story.** The first of a new 24-part examination of the Scots and their history at home and abroad. The series' *narrators are Isobel Black and* David Hayman (see Choice).
8.30 **Diverse Reports.** The weekly programme that examines news stories from an alternative viewpoint begins a new series with a report from Zimbabwe on prime minister Robert Mugabe's plans to make the country into a one-party state.
9.00 **Punch and Judy.** A violent and controversial opera, written by Harrison Birtwistle for the Aldeburgh Festival, presented at the Drill Hall by Opera Factory London. With Omar Ebrahim as Punch and Hilary Western as Judy.
11.20 **Boris Karloff Presents . . . Dialogues With Death.** Karloff appears as a psychic mortuary attendant and a sinister colonel in two tales involving bodies and coffins
12.20 **Closedown**

Radio 4

Programmes on long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF.
5.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.00 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.45 Prayer for *the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00,* 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 Lady Addle Remembers, abridged in eight parts by Donald Bancroft (8). Read by Margot Boyd. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Midweek, with Libby Purves and studio guests, including Stirling Moss.
10.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time.
10.30 Morning Story: "An Oxford Man" by Donald Bancroft. Read by Rex Holdsworth.
10.45 Daily Service (NEM, page 122).†
11.00 News; Travel; A Workmanlike Man by Ed Thompson. J. B. Priestley, novelist, playwright essayist and broadcaster, died last month. Paul Copley reads from Priestley's own account of his early life up to 1929 (r).
11.48 God and I. Six-part series in which former preacher Harry Soan traces his complex relationship with God (3).
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 Death May Surprise Us, dramatized in six parts from the novel by Ted Willis (3).†
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's edition, introduced by Sue MacGregor, comes from the Concert Hall in Broadcasting House, London. There is an invited audience.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Abba Dabba Honeymoon, by Elizabeth Troop. With Frances Jeater and Crawford Logan. Comedy about a couple who, after living together, decide to get married. During their honeymoon, their relationship changes.†
3.47 Time for Verse. A selection made by H. Colin Davies, read by Manning Wilson and Geoffrey Collins.
4.00 News; The Pasternak Papers. Ann Pasternak Slater tells the story of the break up of the family to which Boris Pasternak, the poet, belonged.
4.40 Story Time: "Act of Mercy" by Francis Clifford (8).
5.00 PM: News. 5.50 Shipping.
6.00 The Six O'clock News.
6.30 Top of the Form. General knowledge contest between schools in Great Britain (1). Scotland (Inverness High School v Nairn Academy).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 The Smell of the Seaweed, the Roar of the Fish by Robert Fergusson. Play about a 10-year-old girl and a man. With Annabelle Lanyon and Geoffrey Collins.
7.45 Foreign Correspondents. (9) Marguerite Higgins.
8.15 Antony Hopkins Talking About Music.
8.45 A Deadly Inheritance. Damaged genes and the link with cancer.
9.30 A Talent to Amuse. A light-hearted look at the life and music of Noël Coward (2).
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Includes comment on Ray's new film The Home and the World, and the play September in the Rain at the Watermill Theatre.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Wide Sargasso Sea" by Jean Rhys (8). Read by Ian Holm and Jane Lapotaire. 10.29 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Soundings. Ted Harrison on astrology.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close. Shipping Forecast.
VHF (available in England and S Wales only). Radio 4 vhf is as above, except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00pm For Schools: 11.00 Religious Education. 11.20 Make Up Your Mind. 11.40 Listening to Music. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools. 5.50-5.55 PM (cont'd). 11.00-11.30 Study on 4.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Your Midweek Choice: Bach's motet Singet dem Herrn, BWV 225; Turina's La Oración del Torero; Ireland's Piano Concerto in E flat (Parkin/LPO);† 8.00 News.
8.05 Midweek Choice (contd): Gluck's Dance of the Furies: Dance of Blessed Spirits (Orfeo); Paganini's Maestosa Sonata sentimentale (Accardo/LPO); Chopin's Souvenir de Paganini (Ashkenazy, piano); Vaughan William's Five Mystical Songs (Shirley-Quirk, baritone).† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Peter Maxwell Davies. Image, Reflection, Shadow; and Seven Songs Home (Kirkwall Grammar School Girls' Choir).†
10.00 Chopin and Prokofiev: Chopin's Ballade No 1 in G minor. Nocturne in B, Op 62, No 1; Prokofiev's Ten Pieces from *Cinderella, Op 97 (Ramzi Yassa,* piano).†
10.35 Rimsky-Korsakov: Rotterdam Philharmonic play the Symphony No 2 (Antar).†
11.10 Music for Flute and Piano: Schubert's Introduction and Variations, D 802; Enesco's Cantabile and Presto: Srul Irving Glick's Sonata for flute, piano. *Suzanne Shulman (flute) and* Valerie Tryon (piano).†
11.55 BBC SO: with Jean Rigby (mezzo). Dvorak's overture Othello; Mahler's Kindertotenlieder; Rachmaninov's Isle of the Dead.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Dave Brubeck Quartet: recordings from 1963. (mono).
1.30 British music: BBC Concert Orchestra. With Sarah Francis (oboe). Ernest Tomlinson's Suite of English Folk Dances; Delius's On hearing the first cuckoo in spring; Michael Hurd's Concerto da Camera; Bax's Mediterranean; Derek Bourgeois's Dance Variations.†
2.30 Robin Orr and Elgar: Orr's Sonatina. Elgar's Sonata in E minor, Op 82 (Friedman/ Schiller).†
3.05 Eugen Jochum conducts Beethoven and Brahms: LSO play Beethoven's overture Coriolan; Symphony No 1: Brahms's Variations on St Anthony Chorale.†
4.00 Choral Evensong: from St Anne's Cathedral, Belfast – Live† : 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Michael Berkeley's selections.
6.30 Felix Salmond: The cellist and Simeon Rumschirsky (piano) play Grieg's Sonata in A minor, Op 36. (mono).
7.00 Scrap of Civilization: Richard Cork interviews the artist Anthony Green (r).
7.30 Proms 84: (see panel).†
8.25 Six Continents: Angus McDermid with foreign radio broadcasts monitored by the BBC.
8.45 Proms 84: (see panel).†
9.40 The Troubled Dream: Fourth and final talk in Professor A. H. Halsey's series about the Welfare State.
10.25 William Wordsworth: Alberni String Quartet play the String Quartets Nos 5 and 6.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF only – Open University: 6.35-6.55am Open Forum: Students; Magazine.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 9.00 pm). Headlines 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30 (medium wave). † denotes also VHF stereo.
4.00am Martin Kelner.† 5.30 Bill Rennells.† 7.30 Terry Wogan† including 8.31 Racing. 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Steve Jones† including 1.05, 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford† including 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.10 Racing from Doncaster: Esal Bookmakers Stakes (Handicap). 3.30 Music All The Way† including 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton† including 4.10 Racing from Doncaster: Park Hill Stakes 5.05, 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.05 Ken Bruce† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.30 International Soccer Special. England v East Germany – live commentary from Wembley. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Golden Years with Alan Keith. 10.30 Hubert Gregg says Thanks for the Memory. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight, including 11.02, 12.05 Sports Desk (stereo from midnight). 1.00 am Charles Nove presents Nightride.† 3.00 Broadway Babes 2: Gertrude Lawrence.† 3.30-4.00 David Frances and Gordon Langford. Their two pianos and orchestras.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and at 12.00 midnight (medium wave). † denotes also on VHF stereo. 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Gary Davies including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Andy Peebles. 4.30 Bruno Brookes. including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00 am John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 & 2: 4.00 am With Radio 2. 7.30 pm Ken Bruce (continued from VHF). 8.00 The Doomed Oasis. Arabian adventure in six parts, by Hammond Innes (4). 8.30 BBC Radio Orchestra presented by Bill Rennells. 9.15 Listen to the Band. 9.30 With Radio 2. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Omnibus. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 That's Trad. 7.45 Report on Religion. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Classical Record Review. 8.30 Frank Muir Goes Into... 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 These Musical Islands. 10.15 Guitar Workshop. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 World Service Short Story. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Nature Notebook. 12.25 The Farming World. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Screen Partnerships. 1.45 Traveller's Tales. 2.15 Report on Religion. 2.30 Middlemarch. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Counterpoint. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 New Thoughts. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 International Soccer Special. 9.30 Jazz For The Asking. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letter from... 11.30 Top Twenty. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Waveguide. 12.40 Book Choice. 12.45 Frank Muir Goes Into... 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Monitor. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 New Thoughts From The Right. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 These Musical Islands. 4.30 International Soccer Special. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; **Radio 2:** 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; **Radio 3:** 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; **Radio 4:** 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; **LBC** 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; **Capital:** 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; **BBC Radio London** 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; **World Service** MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales: 12.57-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines. 5.30-5.35 Cartoon. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 6.30-6.55 Rolf Harris Cartoon Time. 12.05am-12.10 News and weather. **Northern Ireland:** 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 5.30-5.58 Channel One. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 12.05am-12.30 News and weather. **England.** 6.30-pm-6.55 Regional news magazines.

S4C Starts 9.30am SDP Conference. 12.30pm Interval. 2.00 Ffalabalam. 2.15 Interval. 2.30 Racing. 4.25 Full Life: Donald Sinden. 4.55 Garan – Gwarchodwr Y Gofod. 5.35 Start Here. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Love, Sidney. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Troi'r Dail. 8.00 Y Saith Canhwyllbren Aur. 8.30 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 9.00 Film: The Seeding of Sarah Burns. 10.40 Diverse Reports. 11.10 Angelic Upstarts. 12.10am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Rod, Jane and Freddy. 12.30-1.00 Gardens for All. 1.20 News. 5.15-5.45 Pruitts of Southampton. 6.00-6.35 Channel Report. 10.35 Film. 12.30am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV As London except: 11.30am-12.00 Home. 12.30pm-1.00 Electric Theatre Show. 1.20 News. 1.30 Protectors. 2.00-2.30 *That's My Dog.* 6.00-6.35 News. 12.00 Comedy Tonight. 12.30 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

TVS As London except: 11.25am Nature of Things. 11.50-12.00 *Cartoon. 1.20pm News. 1.30 That's My* Dog. 2.00-2.30 Benson. 3.00 Just Our Luck. 3.30-4.00 Take the High Road. 6.00-6.35 Coast to Coast. 11.55 That Hollywood. 12.25am Company. Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 11.20am Cartoon. 11.35-12.00 Home. 1.20pm News. 1.25-1.30 Where The Jobs Are. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 11.55 Last Chapter. 12.25am Viewed from Above, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 11.25am-12.00 Stan and Ollie* 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.00-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00-6.35 Lookaround. 11.55 News, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 11.25-am That's Hollywood. 11.50-12.00 Wattoo, Wattoo. 12.30pm-1.00 *Electric Theatre Show.* 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00-6.35 About Anglia. 11.55 Club Night. 12.30am Norfolk Stories, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Laurel and Hardy.* 11.25 Short Story. 11.55-12.00 Comic Stories. 12.30pm-1.00 Electric Theatre Show. 1.30-3.30 Hotel. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 News. 11.55 Closedown.

GRANADA A London except: 11.20am Sport Billy. 11.45-12.00 Laurel and Hardy.* 1.20pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 3..30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 10.30 Film: Carry On Dick. 12.20am *Closedown.*

GRAMPIAN As London except: 11.35am-12.00 Orphans of the Wild. 12.30pm-1.00 Animals in Action. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.30 We'll Meet Again. 6.00-6.35 North Tonight. 10.30 Scotsport. 11.15 Streets of San Francisco. 12.15am News. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 11.25am Winning. 11.35-12.00 Home. 12.30pm-1.00 Calendar at Your Service. 6.00-6.35 Calendar. 11.55 Barney Miller. 12.25am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 11.25am Portraits of Power. 11.40-12.00 Kum Kum. 1.20-1.30pm Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Once upon a Time...Man. 6.00-6.35 Good Evening Ulster. 10.30 World Cup Football. 11.15 Streets of San Francisco. 12.10am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 11.25am Prairie Habitat. 11.35-12.00 Laurel and Hardy.* 12.30pm-1.00 Gardens For All. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 10.35 Film: Otley (Tom Courtenay). 12.15am Postscript, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 11.25am Gulliver. 11.45-12.00 Boy of Bombay. 12.30pm-1.00 Electric Theatre Show. 1.20 News 1.30-2.30 Devlin Connection. 3.00 Vintage Quiz. 5.10 Action Line. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today 6.30-7.00 World Worth Keeping. 10.30 Scottsport. 11.15 Late Call. 11.20 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.15am Closedown.

Entertainments

Wider reshuffle for Cabinet likely next year

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister has indicated that she will be ready for a full-scale Cabinet clean-out by next September.

Senior sources have said with some pride that this week's mini-shuffle of ministers had been conducted without any blood being spilled.

It has been pointed out that the Prime Minister would probably not have modified her team at this time, had Mr James Prior not indicated that he thought it was time for him to move on from Ulster.

But Mrs Thacher is planning mid-term changes for next year and it is being said that she would be ready for that exercise in another 12 months.

One of the most basic changes is expected to be the departure of Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor, 77 next month, and it is possible that Sir Keith Joseph, now aged 66, will be prepared to make way for a younger colleague

But if ministers and backbenchers are to be promoted, to stimulate essential parliamentary ambitions, others will have to be sacked.

Two notable absences from this week's promotions were Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister of State for Health, and Mr Kenneth Baker, who was moved sideways into the political inferno of local government reform at the Department of the Environment.

Meanwhile, Monday's limited exercise attracted some flak from the Opposition. Mr Gerald Kaufman, opposition spokesman on home affairs, said that it was "a game of musical chairs played by puppets." None of the profound problems of the economy, the crime wave and unemployment would be affected by a change of faces among faceless men.

Mr John Gummer, the Conservative party chairman and new Paymaster General, said on BBC radio's *World At One* that Mr Douglas Hurd, the new Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, would overcome suspicions voiced about him.

Hurd flies into Ulster and rebuffs Sinn Fein

Continued from page 1

Mr Hurd had been briefed first on the hunger strike at Magilligan jail in co Londonderry which has resulted in two men on fast since August 20 being tranferred to the prison hospital.

The Provisional IRA's welcome to the new man at Stormont was to seriously injure a Royal Ulster Constabulary officer and hurt a traffic warden in a gun ambush in the centre of Londonderry, leaving shoppers and shop assistants in a store near by diving for cover as the bullets raked the officer's car.

Trade unionists expressed alarm at the prospect of Mr Rhodes Boyson, the new Minister of State, being in charge of the Department of Economic Development, though it is for Mr Hurd to allocate departments within the next few days to his four-member ministerial team.

Standing on the steps of Stormont Castle, Mr Hurd said he would give priority to meeting and discussing with local politicians, officials and people who live in the north before talk with the government in Dublin.

In Dublin, the opposition leader, Mr Charles Haughey last night delivered a blunt message to Mr Hurd. he said: "The present political entity in Northern Ireland has failed. It is only in an entirely changed political structure that a beginning can be made in bringing peace and justice to Northern Ireland."

MP promoted

Mr Timothy Renton, MP for Mid-Sussex, aed 52 has been promoted from the backbenchers to become parliamentary under secretary at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. He fills the vacancy left by the appointment of Mr Roy Whitney to the Government of Health and Social Security.

Oil spill adds to threat from Mont Louis

By Tony Samstag

The French freighter Mont Louis yesterday split in two. As 400 tons of oil began to spill from ruptured fuel tanks, experts squabbled over which of the several possible threats to the environment posed by the wreck was the most serious.

Salvage workers stood helplessly by as continuing heavy seas aggravated damage caused by a number of storms, the latest of which had opened a three-metre gap between the main hull and the stern.

The ship, which for two weeks has been lying on its side in 14 metres of water off the Belgian coast, had thrown off several oil slicks, all of which were reported to be drifting towards Ostend.

M Wilfried Martens, the Belgian Prime Minister, took charge of an emergency committee hastily organized to avert the threat of oil pollution along a coastal stretch between Blankenberg and Coq-sur-Mer. A large naval force was to be deployed to mop up the oil.

The Belgian oceanographic ship Belgica continued taking sea samples to test for pollution from the breaking of any of the Mont Louis' cargo of 30 barrels of uranium hexaflouride.

One container, thought to be empty, was recovered from a beach. The Belgian Environment Ministry said it thought the barrels containing uranium were probably intact, although it was not yet known whether they had spilled from the wreck.

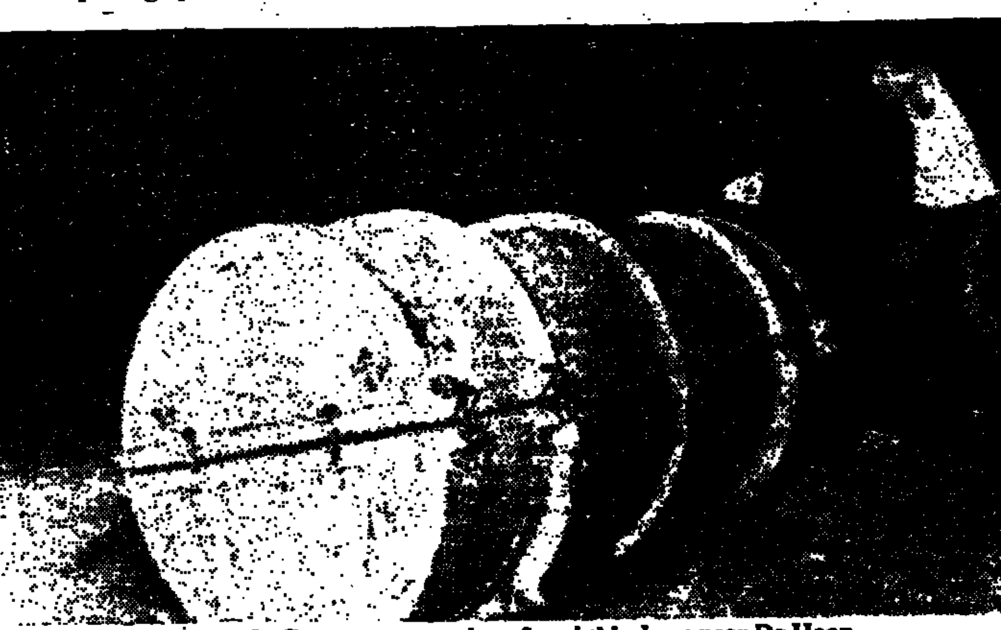
The splitting of the hull would make recovery of the cargo easier once the weather returned to normal, and the continuing high winds might help disperse the slicks.

From London, Mr Con Allday, chairman of British Nuclear Fuels, claims the oil posed a far greater environmental threat than the nuclear cargo. Interviewed on BBC television, he said uranium hexafluoride, unlike oil, would dissolve "and would represent a relatively minor pollution problem".

The environmental organization Greenpeace, and some commercial experts with an interest in nuclear materials, said the material was likely to explode if it came in contact with water. Atomic scientists consistently denied such a likelihood; another spokesman for British Nuclear Fuels yesterday said the worst that would happen was "a vigorous fizz".



Splitting up: The hull and stern of the storm-battered Mont Louis part company.



On the beach: Greenpeace members found this drum near De Haan.

Pit talks back from the brink

Continued from page 1

Any proposals from today's talks first put to ther NUM National Executive which meets in Sheffield tomorrow and then to a special delegate conference of the union before the strike can be called off.

The decision to continue talking took the coal board as much by surprise as it did observers. Mr MacGregor and his four-man management team had already booked out of their hotel in the Midlothian countryside and a room had been booked at the hotel where the talks were taking place for a press conference to explain why the talks had ended in failure.

But the mood changed significantly during the afternoon and both sides agreed it would be worthwhile to continue negotiations.

Thousands more live to be 100

By Nicholas Timmins
Social Services Correspondent

The Royal College of Physicians is to examine why the number of people living to be more than 100 has risen at least tenfold in the past 30 years.

Sir Cyril Clarke, director of its research unit, who is a sprightly 77, said yesterday that there were well over 2,000 people more than 100 in the United Kingdom, against 200 30 years ago

"It would be very fascinating to know why, particularly when we all drink too much, smoke too much and eat too much fat. Perhaps central heating is the answer?"

The college has run a small pilot study with family doctors in Dorset who were asked about 20 centenarians in their care. But that yielded little.

With sociologists from Bedford College, the college is to run some longer in-depth interviews with centenarians, of whom there are nine women to every man.

"It is as much to find out why they think they have lived to be 100, as to why we think they have. It will be very anecdotal, but it might give us some clues."

Sir Cyril said that apart from improvements in surgery, antibiotics and general social conditions there was evidence that genetics was important. Those over 100 tended to have long-lived parents.

More centenarians were from higher social classes and more from the south of England than the north. They were probably better looked after in better heated homes.

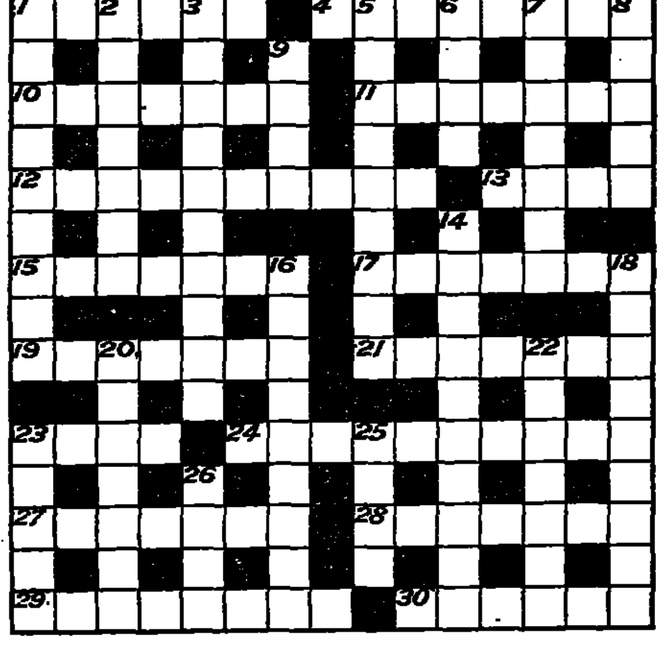
But the Dorset study, he said, suggested that the centenarians were not outstandingly fit throughout their lives.

The Clean Air Act, which ended the smogs that could kill people with chest conditions, may have played an important part, but Sir Cyril said he was interested to see if there were other factors.

"Relegion may have something to do with it. A century ago most people thought there was a life hereafter, while most people probably now think there isn't and maybe therefore they hang on. The will to live might be involved. We want their ideas on life and why they think they have lived longer."

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,533



ACROSS
1 Something round going to person's head? That's about it (3,3).
4 National daily (8).
10 Lace on order? Name elaborate French type (7).
11 Expectant female accepts one award (7).
12 Rooms needed by men in order to write (10).
13 Little woman not a good wife (4).
15 Cunningly get the better of husband – it's beyond Scots (7).
17 King who amassed wealth from various sources (7).
19 Abandons register (5,2).
21 Defy with striking appearance (7).
23 Four notes not produced by iron bars? (4).
24 In the 50s entitle novel "Fred's sister" (6,4).
27 Outcry from viewers – some accidentally horrified (5-2).
28 Buddhist symbol in Burmese city, mainly (7).
29 Relaxation after sport for king and I with a crowd (5-3).
30 Perhaps second mate (6).

DOWN
1 Vehement emotion of colonist with convictions (9).
2 Panto character endangering overseas entertainment? (7).
3 Part with riches, perhaps, as churchman (4-6).
5 Lively music from island company round Jersey etc. (9).
6 Shaw's part for famous actor (4).
7 Misses as result of tight bowling (7).
8 In New York, overrate young beauty (5).
9 Dope employed as diplomat (4).
14 Not one of Lincoln's men (10).
16 Manual labour could be hard, I know (9).
18 Musicians harden resolve of robbers (5,4).
20 Like clockwork soldier (7).
22 Standard time observed by state (7).
23 Sort of pin, say, for surplice (5).
25 Great physician doesn't finish paper (4).
26 Ogles sweetheart? That's right (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,532

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

New books – hardback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
Clarkey, A Portrait in Letters of Mary Clarke Mohl, 1793-1883, by Margaret Lesser (Oxford, £15)
Public Scandal, Odium and Contempt, An Investigation of Recent Libel Cases, by David Hooper (Secker & Warburg, £12.95)
Sir Keith Park, by Vincent Orange (Methuen, £14.95)
Sol Plaatje, South African Nationalist, 1876-1932), by Brian Wilan (Heinemann, £12.95)
The Collected Letters of Katherine Mansfield, Volume I 1903-1917, edited by Vincent O'Sullivan and Margaret Scott (Oxford, £15)
The Eagle and the Small Birds, Crisis in the Soviet Empire from Yalta to Solidarity, by Michael Charlton (BBC, £8.75)
The Great Dan, A Biography of Daniel O'Connell, by Charles Chenevix Trench (Cape, £10.95)
The Rajaji Story, 1937-1972, by Rajmohan Gandhi (*Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan*, Old Church Building, Castletown Road, London W14, £9.95)
The Sexuality of Christ in Renaissance Art and in Modern Oblivion, by Leo Steinberg (Faber, £25)
Total Chess, by David Spanier (Secker & Warburg, £9.95) PH

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne, president of the Save the Children Fund, attends the launch of the Save the Children Fund/Department of Health and Social Security's Asian Mother and Baby Campaign, at Fish Room, Admiralty House, London, 11.30, and later visits the Oxford House, Bethnal Green, London, 4.00.

The Duke of Gloucester opens the Association of Professional Foresters International Machinery demonstration on the Crown Estates at Bagshot, Surrey, arrives 10.

The Duke of Kent, patron of the Leukaemia Research Fund, attends a reception at Mansion House, organized by the Leukaemia League of 365, in aid of Leukaemia Research, 6.30.

New exhibitions

Rearrangement Sculpture by Keith Brown; City Museum and Art Gallery, Priestgate, Peterborough; Tues to Sat 10 to 5, closed Mon and Sun (ends Oct 23).

General

Bournemouth Transport Museum Open Day, Mallard Road Depot, off Castle Lane, Bournemouth, 10.30 to 3.30.

Motor Show, Templemore Sports Complex, Londonderry, 4 to 10 daily, Sat 2 to 10, Sun 2 to 8

Anniversaries

Births: Herbert Henry Asquith, 1st Earl of Oxford and Asquith, Prime Minister 1908-16, Morley, Yorkshire, 1852; Richard Jordan Gatling, inventor of Gatling gun (early machine gune with rate of fire of 350 shots a minute), Hertford County, North Carolina, 1818. Died: Gebhard Leberecht von Blucher, Prussian Field Marshal, who despite reverse at Ligny went on to help Wellington win Waterloo, Frieblowitz, Solesia, 1819.

Vienna besieged by Turks, 1683; Mussolini rescued by German alpine shock troops, Gran Sasso, Abruzzi, 1943.

National Day in Ethopia.

Roads

A5: Contraflow south-east of Tamworth. M6: Contraflow between junction 3 (Bedworth) and 4 (Airport).
Wales And West: M5: Between junctions 15 and 17 southbound work contraflow. A40: Restrictions between Carmarthen and Haverfordwest and between Bancyfelin and St Clears. A31: Delays between Ringwood and Wimborne at Tricketts Cross.
North: A19: Road works on Askern Rd, Doncaster, delays. A69: Roadworks on Gateshead western by-pass, lane restrictions. A69: Bridge over Chainley Burn in Bardon Mill closed, diversions.
Scotland: A1: By-pass construction west of Tranent, traffic lights in use for heavy vehicles. A78: Road works south-east of Kilmarnock, south of junction with A719, single line traffic. A85: Drainage work along Riverside Drive at Dundee airport, single line traffic.
Information supplied by AA

£5,000 bond winners

This month's £5,000 Premium Bond winners are:

1AN 829988	3FT 272938	5TN 933881
17AW 223409	6FP 134848	12TL 734420
22AF 810433	6FW 625060	15TS 385518
28AS 843788	7FP 753858	15TW 294701
28AL 035432	8FL 208587	18TB 109830
29AT 375805	8FZ 506096	20TS 132074
30AW 026873	9KF 914311	4VP 184352
34AK 936424	13KK 819186	11VK 004887
34AS 934415	12LB 748551	24VK 201203
1BF 959942	8PP 047848	5WK 958809
3BP 512581	10PN 445470	15WL 568797
4BS 376390	14PT 158736	XX 877896
4BT 661190	5QT 646051	10XT 953215
4DW 228015	5RK 825395	13XL 733616
5DZ 938915	11RW 285271	42F 669091
8EF 752959	17RW 513783	15ZS 582565
8FK 891892	11SK 582260	

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.59	1.52
Austria Sch	27.85	26.45
Belgium Fr	80.40	78.40
Canada $	1.73	1.65
Denmark Kr	14.40	13.70
Finland Mkk	8.26	7.86
France Fr	12.08	11.58
Germany DM	3.96	3.77
Greece Dr	158.00	148.00
Hongkong $	10.40	9.80
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2425.00	2325.00
Japan Yen	326.00	310.00
Netherlands Gld	4.45	4.25
Norway Kr	11.22	10.72
Portugal Esc	201.50	192.50
South Africa Rd	2.29	2.13
Spain Pta	220.00	210.00
Sweden Kr	11.20	10.70
Switzerland Fr	3.28	3.12
USA $	1.32	1.27
Yugoslavia Dnr	256.00	241.00

Retail Price Index: 351.5.
London: The *FT* index closed up 10.6 at 858.0.

Weather forecast

A weak ridge of high pressure lies across S Britain.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, Cen S, E, Cen N, NE England, E Anglia, Midlands: Mostly dry sunny intervals, wind SW light or moderate, max temp 21C (70F).

Channel Islands, SW England, Wales: Rather cloudy, bright intervals, some mist or drizzle on exposed coasts, wind light or moderate SW, max temp 19C (66F).

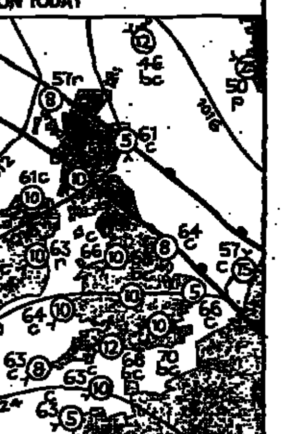
NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, N Ireland: Rather cloudy, light rain or drizzle at times, wind SW moderate becoming strong, max temp 18C (64F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Sunny intervals, some light rain or drizzle by evening, wind SW moderate, max temp 18C (64F).

Cen Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney: Cloudy, rain or drizzle, wind SW moderate becoming fresh or strong, max temp 16C (61F).

Shetland: Sunny intervals, occasional light showers, wind SW moderate, max temp 14C (57F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: In S it will be mainly dry and warm, in N changeable with rain at times and windy.



b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud, c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle, h-hail; m-mist; r-rain, s-snow, th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled temperatures fahrenheit.

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea: Wind W moderate or fresh, occasional rain, visibility moderate or good, sea moderate. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind W moderate or fresh, occasional rain, visibility moderate with fog patches, sea moderate. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind SW moderate or fresh, occasional rain, visibility moderate or poor, sea moderate.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)

Sun rises: 6.31 am
Sun sets: 7 22 pm
Moon sets: 8.29 am
Moon rises: 8.24 pm
Last quarter: September 18

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 21C (70F); min 6pm to 6am, 11C (52F). Humidity 6pm, 59 per cent; Rain 24hr to 6pm, 0.0in Sun, 24hr to 6pm, 1.3hr; Bar, mean sea level 6pm, 1012 1 millibars, rising. 1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Lighting-up time

London 7 52 pm to 6 02 am
Bristol 8 01 pm to 6 12 am
Edinburgh 8 08 pm to 6 11 am
Manchester 8.02 pm to 6 09 am
Penzance 8 12 pm to 6.25 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; d drizzle, f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

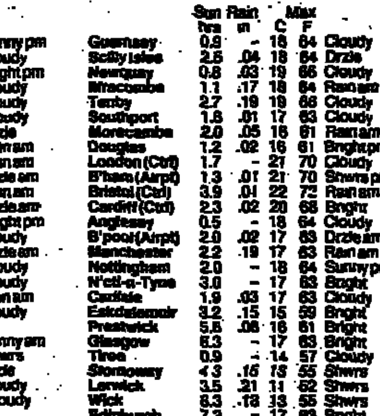
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	16	61	Guernsey	d	15	59
Birmingham	f	20	68	Inverness	f	13	55
Blackpool	c	17	63	Jersey	c	15	59
Bristol	c	19	66	London	c	16	61
Cardiff	f	19	66	Manchester	c	15	59
Edinburgh	s	16	61	Newcastle	f	16	61
Glasgow	f	15	59	Ronaldsway	f	16	61

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.33	7.0	4.08	7.0
Aberdeen	3.02	4.2	3.37	4.1
Avonmouth	9.28	12.7	9.37	12.9
Belfast	12.51	3.4	1.14	3.1
Cardiff	9.08	11.7	9.22	11.9
Devonport	7.54	5.3	8.02	5.4
Dover	12.54	6.3	1.10	6.6
Falmouth	7.24	5.1	7.32	5.2
Glasgow	2.54	4.9	3.12	4.5
Harwich	1.55	3.9	2.04	3.9
Holyhead	12.06	5.6	12.27	5.2
Hull	8.17	7.5	8.44	7.1
Ilfracombe	8.02	8.7	8.19	8.9
Leith	4.32	5.3	5.04	5.2
Liverpool	1.08	9.3	1.24	9.0
Lowestoft	11.19	2.5		
Margate	2.10	4.5	2.07	4.7
Milford Haven	9.19	8.7	8.33	6.9
Newquay	7.09	6.7	7.23	6.9
Oban	7.46	3.8	7.59	4.0
Penzance	6.53	5.4	7.01	8.5
Portland	9.12	2.1	9.24	2.2
Portsmouth	1.19	4.4	1.44	4.5
Shoreham	1.01	6.0	1.24	6.0
Southampton	12.41	4.4	1.06	4.4
Swansea	8.27	9.1	8.42	9.2
Tees	5.33	5.4	6.01	5.2
Walton-on-Naze	1.46	4.1	1.53	4.1

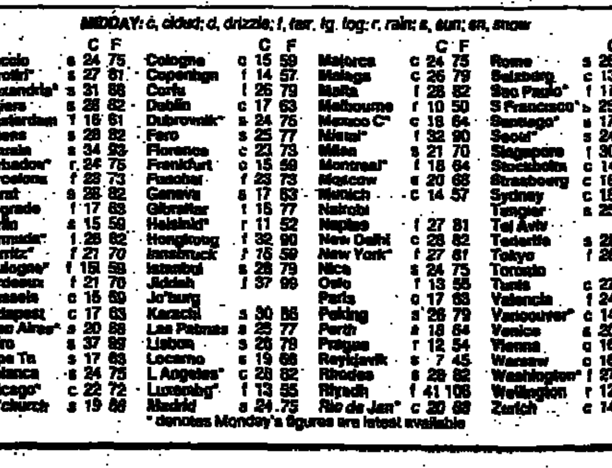
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	2.9	.01	18	64	Sunny pm
Bridlington	3.0	.01	19	66	Cloudy
Cromer	1.5	.09	18	64	Bright pm
Lowestoft	0.1	.02	18	64	Cloudy
Clacton	0.1	–	19	66	Cloudy
Margate	–	–	20	68	Cloudy
Folkestone	0.3	.05	18	64	Drzle
Hastings	0.5	.09	17	63	Rain am
Eastbourne	0.2	.07	18	64	Rain am
Brighton	–	.05	18	64	Drzle am
Worthing	0.7	.05	19	66	Rain am
Littlehampton	1.3	.04	21	70	Drzle am
Bognor R	1.6	.01	20	68	Bright pm
Southsea	1.4	–	21	70	Cloudy
Shanklin	1.7	.02	20	68	Drzle am
Bournemouth	1.3	–	22	72	Cloudy
Poole	1.0	–	22	72	Cloudy
Swanage	1.7	.07	20	68	Rain am
Weymouth	4.7	.02	21	70	Cloudy
Exmouth	–	–	–	–	
Torquay	7.4	–	22	72	Sunny am
Falmouth	6.6	.11	20	68	Shwrs
Penzance	4.4	.15	20	68	Drzle
Jersey	1.1	–	17	63	Cloudy
Aldergrove	1.3	–	16	61	Cloudy
Guernsey	0.9	–	18	64	Cloudy
Scilly Isles	2.5	.04	18	64	Drzle
Newquay	0.8	.03	19	66	Cloudy
Ilfracombe	1.1	.17	18	64	Rain am
Tenby	2.7	.19	19	66	Cloudy
Southport	1.8	.01	17	63	Cloudy
Morecambe	2.0	.05	16	61	Rain am
Douglas	1.2	.02	16	61	Bright pm
London (Ctrl)	1.7	–	21	70	Cloudy
B'ham (Airpt)	1.3	.01	21	70	Shwrs pm
Bristol (Ctrl)	3.9	.01	22	72	Rain am
Cardiff (Ctrl)	2.3	.02	20	68	Bright
Anglesey	0.5	–	18	64	Cloudy
B'pool (Airpt)	2.0	.02	17	63	Drzle am
Manchester	2.2	.19	17	63	Rain am
Nottingham	2.0	–	18	64	Sunny pm
N'ctl-o-Tyne	3.0	–	17	63	Bright
Carlisle	1.9	.03	17	63	Cloudy
Eskdalemuir	3.2	.15	15	59	Bright
Prestwick	5.8	.06	16	61	Bright
Glasgow	6.3	–	17	63	Bright
Tiree	0.9	–	14	57	Cloudy
Stornoway	4.3	.16	13	55	Shwrs
Lerwick	3.5	.21	11	52	Shwrs
Wick	8.3	.13	13	55	Shwrs
Edinburgh	7.2	–	17	63	Bright

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow

	C	F	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* denotes Monday's figures are latest available

Portfolio

Portfolio – how to play
Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.
Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.
If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim
Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.
You must have your card with you when you telephone.
If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.
No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.
The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.
● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.
● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.
● Rules will appear again in Friday's paper.

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